The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued Weekly, every Friday morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.,

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.



JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.


# The Columbian.


G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XV, NO. 9
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLV, NO. 52



Advertising Rates.

| | 1W | 2W | 3W | 6W | 1Y |
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| One inch | $2.00 | $3.50 | $5.00 | $8.00 | $8.00 |
| Two inches | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 | 13.00 |
| Three inches | 4.00 | 4.50 | 7.00 | 11.00 | 18.00 |
| Four inches | 5.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 | 13.00 | 20.00 |
| Quarter column | 8.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | 25.00 |
| Half column | 10.00 | 14.00 | 17.00 | 25.00 | 60.00 |
| One column | 20.00 | 25.00 | 30.00 | 60.00 | 100.00 |

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.



LAWYERS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ext's Building.

C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Courthouse

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 16, '80-tf

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe oct. 1, 1879.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Pensions and Bounties Collected.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in Brower's Block, one door below COLUMBIAN Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
July 16, '80 tf

GUY JACOBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the COLUMBIAN Building, second floor.
Oct. 8, '80.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, H. J. Clark's Building, 2d story room 5, Bloomsburg. may 7, '80-1 f

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story. Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Near depot.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, special attention given to the DISEASES and DEFECTS of the EYE, EAR THROAT and SURGERY in all its various branches.
☞ Also carefully adjusts the EYE with PROPER GLASSES.
HOURS { 8—10 a. m. / 3—4:30 p. m. / 7—8 p. m.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.
July 16, '80-tf

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customer and of the public generally.
july 16, '80-tf

W. H. HOUSE,
DENTIST.
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office Corner Main and Iron Streets.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 23-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa, oct. 26, '79-1y.

Only $20
for this style of PHILADELPHIA SINGER. Equal to any Singer in the market. *Remember, we send it to be examined before you pay for it.* This is the same style other companies retail at $50. All Machines warranted for three years. Send for our Illustrated Circular and Testimonials. Address
CHARLES A. WOOD & CO.,
17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 18'81-13W CSW

Agents Wanted, $5 a Day made selling our PLATFORM FAMILY SCALE. Weighs up to 240lbs. Retail price, $15.00. To enterprising Agents, Industrial Scale Co., Cincinnati, O.

Peter Henderson's
COMBINED CATALOGUE OF
SEEDS AND PLANTS
Will be Mailed Free to all who apply by Letter.
Our Experimental Grounds in which we test our Vegetable and Flower Seeds are most complete; and our Greenhouses for Plants (covering 3 acres in glass), are the largest in America.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 Cortlandt Street, New York.

I will mail a copy of my New Book, "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," FREE! FREE, to any person who will send his name and post-office address, and six cents in stamps to pay postage.
To any one suffering with CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, or BRONCHITIS, the information in the Book is of great value; it may be the price of a dollar to you, and save many useful lives. Address,
DR. R. B. WOLFE, 1429 Smith St., Cincinnati, O.
feb 25 1-m

DR. HUTCHINSON'S
WORM DESTROYER
An Old and Tried Remedy. *Removes the Worms and the accumulated slime from the alimentary canal.* We guarantee its virtue. We have hundreds of Testimonials, collected in the last 15 years, proving conclusively *there is no remedy equal to Dr. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer* to remove the Worms call kinds, *Round, Seat, Long, and Tape*, that infest the human system. *Physicians buy them* and give them to their suffering patients. *There is no humbug or mystery about this* thoroughly reliable medicine. Price, 25c. per box.
A. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia.
feb 11, '81-3m

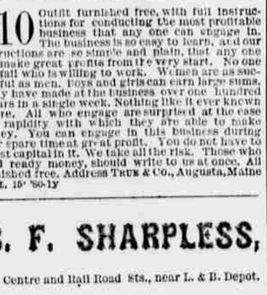
To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy.
DR. J. B. SIMPSON'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for overwork of body or brain or excess of any kind, such as weakness and all diseases resulting from Nervous Debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Languor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits and functional derangements of the nervous system generally, Pains in the Back or Side, Loss of Memory, Premature old age and diseases that lead to consumption, insanity & an early grave or both. No matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, a short course of this medicine will restore the lost functions and procure health and happiness where before was despondency and gloom. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particular.
Price, Specific $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money. Address all orders, J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO. Nos. 101 and 106 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.
Feb. 11, '81-1f

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIREINSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIESand are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTERBloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY FAIR DEALING
Nov 16 '80.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that any one can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from it's very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine oct. 15' '80-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,
Cor. Centre and Rail Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot.
Lowest Prices—will not be undersold.
Manufacturer of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of iron and Brass Castings.
The original Montrose, iron beam, right hand, left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.
Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Lids &c. &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillits, Cake Plates, large Iron Kettles, (20 gallons to 1½ barrels) Farm Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes,
"Allentown Bone Manure"
PLASTER, SALT, &c., &c.
Jan 9, '80-1y

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware. Watches. Jewelry. Clocks. &c.




All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 11, '78-tf

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

LATEST STYLES OF
CALLING CARDS
At the 'COLUMBIAN OFFICE.'

WILL IT CURE ME?
Said a man whose woebegone countenance and broken down constitution showed traces of disease—a sufferer with Nervous Dyspepsia, in whose stomach the most delicate morsel lay like lead. Refreshing sleep and quiet nerves were strangers to him, and he despaired of ever being well. We advised him to take
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,
which he did, and in a short time was not only relieved but cured.
Reader; if you are suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Disease in any form do not wait until the disease has taken a fast hold upon you, but use the Regulator when the symptoms first show themselves. It has relieved untold suffering. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is not an alchoholic stimulant, but a
Purely Vegetable Remedy
that will cure when everything else fails. It is a faultless family medicine. Does not disarrange the system. Is no violent drastic purge, but nature's own remedy. The friend of everyone, and will not disappoint you. A single trial will convince you that it is the cheapest, purest and best Family Medicine in the world.
ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient how they recovered their health, cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
SIMMONS'
Liver Regulator!
Original and genuine, prepared only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
April 16, '80—1y.

July 16, '80—tf

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
State of Pennsylvania, Columbia county, ss.
Among the records and proceedings of the Common Pleas in and for said county it is inter alia thus contained.
In reassigned estate of I. John & Son.
And now February 9, 1881, in open court, on motion of W. H. Rhawn, Attorney for J. M. Smith, Assignee of I. John & Son, C. G. Barkley, Esq. appointed as a auditor to distribute balance in hands of said assignee according to the second and partial account and proceedings theron to and among the parties entitled thereto.
BY THE COURT.
Certified from the record this Fifteenth day of February, A. D., 1881.
O. M. QUICK, Deputy. WM. KRICKBAUM, Proth.
In pursuance of the above appointment the undersigned will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 19th day of March, A. D. 1881, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., at which time and place all persons having claims upon said fund will appear and prove their claims or be debarred from any share of said fund.
C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.
feb. 18'81-4w

BRIDGE LETTING.
Will be at Hiram Hess jr. Benton on Saturday the 26th day of February, 1881, at 11 o'clock a. m. A bridge to be erected over Westereek in Sugarloaf, near John R. Cole's. To be a wooden brace covered bridge, 36 feet long, 16 feet wide. Abutments to be built by contractor so as to admit of skewback 3 feet from top of wall plate.
Plans and specifications can be seen at commissioners office.
STEPHEN POHE,
CHARLES BEICHART,
A. B. HERRING,
Commissioners' Office, County Commissioners.
Bloomsburg, Pa., Jan. 31, '81.
Attest: J. B. CASEY, Clerk. Feb 18-2w

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!
The undersigned executors of Joshua Brink, deceased, will expose to Public Sale on the premises in Sugarloaf township on
SATURDAY, MARCH 5th, 1881,
at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following tenement and TRACT OR PIECE OF LAND situate, lying and being in the township of Sugarloaf, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a white oak, the corner of Heister's land, thence by land of Joshua Brink north eighty degrees west one hundred and twelve and a half perches to a post, thence by said land north thirty-five degrees west fifty-five perches to a chestnut tree, thence north sixty degrees west seventy perches to a post, thence by land of Montgomery Cole south seventy-four degrees west eighty-two perches to a post, thence by land of said Joshua Brink south forty-three and three-fourths degrees east forty-four perches to a post, thence by said land south twenty-four degrees west thirty-nine perches to a post, thence by said land south forty three and three-fourths degrees east sixty-one perches to a post by a public road, thence south seventy degrees east sixty-three and one-half perches to a post, thence by land of William McKelvy north sixty-one and three-fourths degrees east thirty-two perches to the place of beginning, containing
85 Acres and 65 Perches
of land be the same more or less, on which are erected a two-story
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
barn and out-buildings.
This is one of the best FRUIT FARMS in the upper end of the county.
Terms made known on day of sale.
I. K. KRICKBAUM,
WILLIAM BRINK,
February 1', 1881-ts Executors.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!
In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, John W. Evans, Executor of George Evans, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to Public Sale on the premises in Briarcreek township on
Tuesday, March 22nd, 1881,
BEGINNING AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M.
All that certain
PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND
situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Geo. Hess, on the west by lands of Charles Bachman, south by a public road, east by land of George Belford, containing
THIRTY-NINE ACRES
and eighty perches. Also, one other piece of land in same township, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of George Belford and on the west by George Belford, south by public road, on the east by land of H. G. Martz and George Bower, containing
ONE ACRE & NINETY-NINE PERCHES,
on which are erected a
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
frame Barn and out-buildings. Also, one other piece of land in same township, bounded on the north by lands of H. G. Martz, on the west by lands of Uzelia Mosteller, on the south by lands of Wm. Evans, and on the east by public road, containing
SIX ACRES AND SIXTEEN PERCHES.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.
JOHN W. EVANS, Executor.
Feb. 18, '81-ts


## Poetical.

### WITH THE SPRING.

The autumn woods are gold and brown,
The autumn winds are chill,
And the purple flush of summer
Has faded from the hill.
O autumn leaves, fall thick and fast,
O autumn winds, blow free,
And speed the bitter months along
That hide my love from me.

That trees are bleak and bare, the lake
With crispy frost is curled,
And the white sleep of the winter
Has fallen on the world.
O winter sun in winter sky.
Sink swiftly in the sea,
And has to drown the gloomy days
That hide my love from me.

The asphodel and violet
Are peeping through the plain,
And the flame of golden crocus
Has lit the land again.
O bud and blossoms, quicken, fast,
Bedeck the barren tree,
And bring the spring, for which the spring
My love comes back to me.

## Select Story.

### THE MAJOR'S GHOST.

It was the twelfth annual dinner of the club, and the Colonel, the Major, the Captain were seated around a table loaded with wine and fruit. We were the remainder of the club, which originally contained all the officers of our regiment who had survived the war. At first there were fifteen of us, but the hardships and wounds of these four bitter years had taken the others away. Every year there was one plate less, and we began to look on our final dissolution. But we four had met the previous year and gladly drained a glass to the discomfort of the broken spell.

It had not been our fate to have the fame of victory without toil, for ours had been a fighting regiment. Dangers shared together had strengthened the bond of friendship, and these yearly meetings were rich in stories of old times—stories of daring, or of the kindness of some who had gone to eternal rest. None of us were old men. The Colonel was just 40, the Major was 35 and the Captain was 33 and I six years his junior. We were all married except the Major, and it was a wonder to us that he was not married, for the Major was just the man who could have made a good and true woman's life bright and joyous.

Handsome, brave, generous, a delightful talker, an author of no common merit, and possessed of a fortune ample enough to make the world's comforts and luxuries accessible, the Major was much sought in society and was ever ready to respond to the call. But while attentive to all women with whom he was thrown in contact, he was noted for the impartiality with which he bestowed these attentions. We knew that he could easily carry off a desirable prize but he never made the attempt.

As our knowledge of his character had shown us his chivalrous devotion to women, and as we knew that during our acquaintance he had never had preference for any special one, we were puzzled to know why this was so. We had made him the point of subtle attacks regarding the matter, but the Major was a good strategist, and he turned the flank of every forward movement we assayed in this direction, diverting our talk into other chanels, until at last we had dropped the matter as one that might touch on a sorrow of which we knew nothing. The talk had been lively all through the evening, centreing about reminiscences of jovial times during a raid we had made, which had been pro life of amusing adventure.

The Major had shown at his best, and we had listened to his humerous narrative with keen delight. So the dinner had passed and the desert was before us the servants had been dismissed and cigars were lit. Then one of those unaccountable silences that come to such assemblages fell upon us, and we puffed away at our cigars and said nothing, until the stillness grew strangely weird and powerful.

Suddenly the Major stopped smoaking, and, looking at each of us in turn said, "You have often wondered why I am not married, and now I will tell you."

"It is a long story, but it may be of interest to you, and as we are all that is left I have thought that the secret should be between us.

"When the war came I had just graduated from the college, and, as you know, enlisted as a private. It was no easy matter for me to do this, but I felt it to be my duty. I was young, strong and able to fight. I had means to make the life of a soldier as comfortable as it could be made, and, while my mind longed for literary and peaceful scenes, I still felt that I owed my country a duty. It was but a short time after I enlisted when we were ordered South. The regiment, as you know, had hard work and plenty of it, but my part was as well rewarded as I could wish, for I was soon advanced to the command of my company.

"You remember the time when we went South of the Rappahannock, and were quartered in this queer little village, where even though we were foes, the people treated us so kindly? You must also remember the large house back of the village, the one that crowned the hill on whose sides were so many orchards? Well, I had been but a day in the village when I found out it was the native place of Harry Wayne, my college chum, and also, that house on the hill was his home.

"For a few days I refrained from calling, thinking that my uniform my be distasteful to Harry's mother and sisters, for he had gone with his State and was an officer in Lee's army. At last my desire to know something of my old friend grew too strong to be kept down by such scruples, and one afternoon I walked to the house, and, passing up the broad carriageway running from the road to the door, went slowly up the steps leading to the pleasant and shady veranda, and just as I was about sounding the massive old-fashioned knocker the door was thrown open and a young and beautiful woman stood before me. The laugh that had been a moment before rippling from her lips ceased and she started back with a slight gesture of alarm, but my doffed cap and peaceful attitude reassured her and she stood waiting."

"Is Mrs. Wayne in?" I asked.

"My mother is at home, who shall I say desires to see her?"

"Charles Talbot, a classmate of her son, and at present with his regiment quartered in the village.

"What! you the Charley Talbot who was Harry's chum at college."

"I am."

"Then come, for we all seem to know you, and, though on opposite sides, are friends," and she held out her hand.

"I took it and its warm clasp thrilled me strangely, as did the clear glance of the bright eyes that were upturned to mine.

"I am Mabel Wayne, Harry's sister," she went on. "We have heard so much from Harry concerning you, and your kindness to him, that we have often longed to meet you. Harry said that he knew you would be in the Northern army, but for us, in your case, there is no war. Please be seated and I will call mother."

"We had passed into a large, airy drawing room while she had been speaking. Here she left me and soon returned with a middle aged lady, whose beauty was of that quiet, motherly kind, so rich with power that makes one comfortable and at ease. I found, that despite my antagonistic uniform, I was held a friend; and glad was I to know this, for the first glance of Mabel Wayne's eyes had broken down the barriers that I had raised against love—barriers of which I had made many boasts to myself—and I knew that, come what would, my future life would garner its joy from her kindness, or have no joy at all. I was invited to remain to supper, and did so; and when my duty forced me take my leave, I was asked to make my calls as frequent as my time and inclination would permit.

"You can easily surmise that both time and inclination made the interval between my visits very short, and I soon noticed that the door was always opened by Mabel ere I had reached the steps leading to the veranda. Who could mistake the motive of such a mark of favor? And you can know that to my soul this brought a glory that was brighter than sunshine and whose music was sweeter than the spring chorus of birds.

"I have not told you of Mabel Wayne's beauty. It was of that clear, Saxon type, which denotes a bright and sunny disposition. And she was as merry as one could wish, possessing a finely cultivated mind, a sparkling wit and a sweet ringing voice, that made it a delight to sit and listen to hear her talk. As you know, we quarted two months in that village; but before we had marched South I had asked Mabel to be my wife and had heard her low voice tell of a love that I knew would bless me through all the years. Her mother gave a willing consent, and the time fixed for the union was the close of the war.

"Then came our marching orders, and the raid in which I won my major's commission. During the year which followed and the campaign of which Gettysburg was the conclusion, I heard frequently from Mabel, for the communication between her home and our lines was kept open. The last tremendous struggle southward with Grant followed this, and as you all know we were on patrol duty and reconnoitering all the time; and when the flank movement began, kept well on the outskirts of the army, and made the last raid down the peninsula, which brought the crisis of my life.

"Do you remember the day we were expecting to meet Fitz Hugh's men? I was on picket duty that evening and had a regiment of our battalion deployed along a road that ran through some broken country. Just after night began to deepen, and the shadows lay heavy between the trees that flanked the road, the rapid gallop of a horse sounded up from a narrow valley, and, telling the men near to be ready, I rode down the sloping ground to meet the person approaching. Soon I came to a place that gave me command of a long stretch of road and halted just in the shadow. In another moment a horseman dashed into view, and came rapidly towards me. As soon as my voice could be heard I commanded a halt, but the order was unheeded.

"Halt or I fire!" I cried, and still the horse came dashing on, and the next moment my pistol was leveled, and in an instant the sharp report rang out in the still night. With a low cry the horsemen tumbled from the saddle, and the flutter of a white robe made me spring to the ground and run to where the prostrate form was lying.

"The person I had mistaken for a foe was a woman, and as I bent over the white face, I felt my heart grow cold, for it was the face of Mabel Wayne.

I took her in my arms, and her eyes looked up in mine so full of love that I sobbed like a child.

"Oh my darling, my darling," I cried, "what brought you here?"

"I heard you were with the troops, Charlie, and I wished to see you."

"And I have killed you and blighted my life," I answered.

"No, not blighted it, Charlie. You did not mean to harm me, and it was my fault."

Even with the chill of death making her blood grow cold, her love would not let me bear blame. I saw she was rapidly growing weaker, and saying I would get a surgeon, was turning away, when she stopped me."

"No, it will be useless," she said. I am visiting at a house only a short distance away; take me there.

"Binding up the wound as well as I could, I obeyed her. And in that house, clasped in my arms, her head on my heart, she died, and there I left her lying asleep.

"I wrote an account of the affair and sent it to her mother, and one to Harry. They both answered, telling me they held me free from blame. But more comforting than this, more comforting than aught but her living form here, is the knowledge I have that her spirit is with me; that her love is still my own, and will forever be so. I have seen her face; I have heard her voice; I have felt the pressure of her lips; and soon we will be together, and the love that was separated for a time will be joined in Heaven for all eternity. I can see her now as kind and beautiful as in the old years. Yes, I can see her, and she is mine."

The Major ceased talking. A glad light grew brilliant in his eyes and suffused his face. Then he covered this with his hands. We did not say anything for a time; but at last the silence grew oppressive.

"Let us take some wine," said the Colonel. And all but the Major filled their glasses.

"Will you join us, Major?" asked the Colonel.

He did not answer, and the Colonel rose, and going to his side, touched him. There was no response.

The Colonel took down his hands, and a chill fell upon us.

The Major was dead.

### THE IRISH TROUBLES.

The following article copied from the *New York Observer* was written by Mr. Wm. Chambers, and is a fine statement of the cause of the present trouble in Ireland. A number of hints are suggested as to how farming may be made successful. These are the words as given in *Chambers Journal*:

In a social point of view, Ireland is a strange problem. With immense advantages as regards situation, its near neighborhood to England, and its political status as a member on the United Kingdom, it lags behind in general peace and prosperity. To a certain extent it continues meadiæval, amidst the surroundings of advanced civilization. On all occasions there is something wrong with it. Sometimes it is afflicted with bad harvests and terrible famines; and out of public compassion, it has to be helped by charitable contributions. At other times, though the harvest happens to be favorable, there is a bitter cry that the tenant farmers are oppressed by landlords, who must by all means be got rid of. Laws to meliorate alleged evils have been frequently applied, but with a qualifidely beneficial effect. Whatever you do, Irish clamor appears to suffer no diminution. Alps on Alps arise. The press toils without intermission to keep readers abreast of Irish wants. So much, one way and another, is said about Ireland, its woes, wishes and disorders, and so much has been done for it first and last, that people give up the subject in despair. The problem seems beyond solving. It is as if the ills of Ireland were incurable.

A hopeless looking business but it cannot be left alone. If only for the sake of peace, it must be attended to somehow. In a matter of this sort, where there is a mystery to be unravelled, the best way is to begin at the beginning. How did "the green isle of the ocean" get into a state of affairs so peculiarly painful and exceptionable? Searching back, it is unhappily found that, unlike the sister countries, Ireland had never any settled national monarchy to consolidate and mould its social condition It had petty kings and chiefs ruling over certain districts of the country, and under whom the arts of peace made no proper advance. There were brilliant ecclesiastical episodes. There were heroic exploits, particularly in expelling Scandinavian intruders. Finally, there was a long and ineffectual struggle against the Anglo-Norman conquest, during which matters were worse rather than better. The English treated Ireland neither as a colony according to modern maxims, nor as an integral part of the realm of England. They kept it down by force; and to help them in doing so, they partitioned a great part of the country among English generals and other favorites. The people were Celtic in race and in language, and for the most part they were esteemed little better than untameable savages. The result was frequent revolts, each ending in fresh hatreds and fresh confiscations.

The attempts of the English Government to introduce the Reformed faith in the sixteenth century, stirred up fierce dissensions in Ireland, that have only in late years been appeased. The fight of the Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnel, consequent of an abortive rebellion, afforded James I. an opportrnity, in 1608, of planting Ulster with settlers from England and Scotland, whose descendants still form an important ingredient in the northern part of the island. All previous insurrections were outdone by the rebellion of 1641, which produced a state of anarchy that lasted till 1649, when the country was overrun by Cromwell. Widespread devastations ensued, with gifts of estates to favorite soldiers and partisans. The Revolution of 1688 brought a renewal of disaster. The natives generally took the part of the fugitive James II.; were defeated by the forces of King William at the Boyne, and again at Aughrim, July 12, 1691, which settled the affair. Unfortunately, but very naturally, the recollection of these humiliating defeats by William of Orange were kept alive by a series of penal statutes unwisely conceived in the narrowest political spirit, and which though long since relaxed, still cause hostile party divisions and occasional outbreaks.

To do England justice, it has as we all know, endeavored by recent measures to atone for past wrongs, and shortcomings; nor, to all appearance, will it cease its endeavors to win the confidence of the Irish by a course of generous dealings and unswerving justice. But how long will it take to undo the sad consequences of previous misgovernment? Traditions of conquest and oppression may in time die out or feebly linger as a matter of sentiment in song and ballad literature. The distressing consideration is, that usage adverse to a tranquil social system have been bequeathed and fostered through the ignorance and gross mismanagement of the adventurers to whom lands were heedlessly assigned in heritage. This brings us to the root of perennial disorder in Ireland. In the large towns with a miscellaneous busy population, all goes well. Distractions are confined to certain rural districts, where agriculture remains in that wretched condition which renders the comfortable subsistence of a growing population impossible. It is these districts, scattered in different directions, that form the hideous blot in the condition of Ireland, and are a taint to the whole rural system.

The Irish difficulty is not referable to distinction of race, but to an erroneous method of land tenure, springing out of the concourse of historical circumstances just averted to. To make this plain, we shall briefly point out what, according to observation and experience, are the true principles on which farms for agricultural purposes can alone be advantageously conducted. The farm must consist of several hundred acres. The tenant must possess a proper amount of capital and skill to be insured a reasonable length of tenure for a series of years. At the cost of the landlord the farm must be put into a workable condition as regards drainage, fences and roads; and be provided with a suitable dwelling house, cottages for laborers, and offices of various kinds. The tenant on entering his lease has nothing to do but to commence agricultural operations with all the appliances of his art, and in due season to pay his stipulated rent. No permanent improvements are expected from him. At the close of his lease, if it be his will to go, he leaves things as he found them, less an incidental tear and wear. If he has done any serious damage he must make it good. He can make no claim for improvements, because the landlord does all that is required for his accommodation. For the same reson the outgoing has no transaction with the incoming tenant further than receiving payment for the crop in the ground. Selling the good will of a farm is unknown. Such is the practice of land tenure in Scotland, where if not absolutely perfect, it is as nearly so as in any part of the world. The system evidently imposes heavy obligations on the landlord; but these are accepted as a matter of course. Where an owner cannot overtake these obligations, he must either borrow money or sell out. So clearly are the mutual duties of landlord and tenant defined, that usually no disputes arise. We maintain that it would not be easy to improve on these primary arrangements.

As a rule, so far as we can gather, the simple and efficacious process of land tenure now described is reversed in Ireland. The outlay for dwelling houses, fences and other improvements is thrown on the tenant who has a precarious occupancy, and may be evicted without compensation, on failing to pay his rent. An Irish correspondent writing in the *Times*, October 5, and who gives his name and address, explicitly says of Irish tenant farmers: "All the buildings, fences, farm roads, surface improvements, and the drainage connected with the Irish landed property, are the investments of the tenants. Even where the landlord borrows money for drainage purposes from the Board of Works, the tenant is made to repay in the shape of increased rent, and is therefore the person who has made the expenditure in the end." In this statement there are perhaps exaggerations; but, undeniably there is a very common practice in Ireland of throwing the cost of dwelling houses and some other essential charges on the tenant. It can scarcely be otherwise; for where landlords have hundreds if not thousands of small tenants, they could not provide them all with houses, and are from sheer necessity obliged to let them construct dwellings for themselves. We are prepared to learn that these outlays of the tenants are considered in the adjustment of rent; but the practice is wholly inconsistent with land tenure, and is seemingly the fertile source of disputes and entanglements.

Admitting that the statements on the subject are substantially true, we are entitled to say, that here, staring us in the face, is the cause of all the uproar in Ireland—an enormous mass of small tenants occupying the soil. The landlords, it may be said, did not create the tenants. In the desperate struggle for existence, the tenants came to the landlords and bid one against the other for their respective holdings. That may account for the manner in which the small tenure system began; but it insufficiently justifies its continuance from generation to generation, when, by the multiplication of families, the system goes beyond all bounds of decency and endurance. Land exists, not to suit the mere fancy, the indolence or the avarice of owners, nor as a field whereupon pauper tenants may multiply till the end of time, but for the general good of the community. Landowners, no matter where they are located, are, in the eye of Nature and man, invested with a solumn trust, not to be trifled with. Irish landlords, in their absenteeism, carelessness or extravagance, have failed to recognize the obligations incumbent on their position. In the light of English and Scottish procedure, they have not done their duty. We do not deny that there are good and humane landlords in Ireland, who have enlarged their farms to proper dimensions, and spent considerable sums on permanent improvements. But it is not to those we allude. We are speaking of the hosts of landlords with swarms of small tenants, whose condition is an anomalay, an anachronism, a national scandal; and we ask with some reason, why the empire at large is to be continually tortured with reports of misery and disorder, arising out of the blundering management of this class of Irish estates? It was lately stated in a newspaper, that a certiain nobleman in Ireland had a thousand tenant farmers with rents not above ten pounds each. Still later an Irish landlord publicly makes the avowal: "I receive rents in Kerry from four thousand one hundred and sixty tenants." Such a confession! How can a country be peaceful or prosperous while the lands agricultural or pastoral, are cut up into patches of a few acres, distributed among peasant occupants at rents five, ten, or to be very liberal, say twenty pounds a head?


No Good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little

# The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. F. BITTENBENDER, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, March 4, 1881.


After considerable discussion in the Senate last week over the admission of Eckley B. Coxe, of Luzerne county to a seat in the Senate, the resolution to investigate was lost and Mr. Coxe was sworn in by Judge Pearson.

### DEATH OF SENATOR CARPENTER.

United States Senator Matthew H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, died at his home in Washington on Thursday of last week. He had not been in his place in the Senate for several weeks. He was a man of great ability and of national reputation.

It is not our desire to find fault with any one, nor to cast blame upon any private or public individual, but our plain duty as journalists requires us to look after the interests of the tax payers of the county, and in the performance of that duty we again ask the County Treasurer to give to the public an explanation of that tax sale transaction with the Commissioners. Our questions of two weeks ago have not been answered, though we have been told that the whole matter will be fully explained at the proper time. When is the proper time if not now? If the thing was all right and done to protect the interests of the county why delay longer in satisfying the people of the fact? To hesitate, is to throw suspicion on the officers, and it is a duty that they owe themselves, to cast off suspicion by making a full statement of the case.

We do not believe that there was a dishonest intention on the part of any of the officers, but we do believe from our present knowledge of the facts, that a mistake has been made somewhere, and that the county treasury has paid out a much larger sum of money than it ought to have paid, for real estate. Though the county is said to have purchased more than one hundred tracts of land at Treasurer's sale, there is no record on the books, of any such transaction. The law clearly points out the duty of the Commissioners in such cases as follows:

"If any tract of unseated land, hereafter to be sold for taxes, due at this time, or which shall hereafter be imposed, shall not have bidden for it a sum equal to the whole amount of taxes for which it shall have been advertised, and the costs accrued, then in that case, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the proper county, or any of them, to bid off the same, and a deed shall thereupon be made by the Treasurer to the Commissioners for the time being, and to their successors in office, to and for the use of the proper county: and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to provide a book, wherein shall be entered the name of the person as whose estate the same shall have been sold, the quantity of land, and the amount of taxes it was sold for, and every such tract of land shall not thereafter, so long as the same shall remain the property of the county be charged in the duplicate of the proper collector; but for five years next following such sale, if it shall so long remain unredeemed, the Commissioners shall, in separate columns in the same book, charge every such tract of land with reasonable county and road tax, according to the quality of the said land, not exceeding in any case the sum of six dollars for every hundred acres."

By an act of March 13 1817 it is made *discretionary* with the Commissioners, what lands they will purchase in, for the use of the county. Did the Commissioners exercise a wise discretion in the wholesale purchase of all the tracts advertised that were not bought by any body else? If so, they performed their duty. If not, they are answerable to the people whose servants they are.

We ask, again, how is the amount of $3.62, the sum paid the treasurer for each deed, made up? The law gives him $2.62 as his fees in ordinary cases, and one dollar for entering the acknowledgment of the deed, but we do not understand the law to mean that the county shall pay one dollar on each tract for the entering of deeds made to itself. If we are correct, the Treasurer has received at least $106 more than he was entitled to. If we are wrong we should like to know under what law that extra dollar was paid. If it is all right, there is no difficulty in explaining it. If there is anything wrong, the officers interested should proceed at once to correct the error, and not wait until they are forced into it by an appeal from the settlement of the county auditors.

### An Orphanage Burned.

FOURTEEN BOYS SUFFOCATED.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 27.—An appalling catastrophe resulting in the death of seventeen children—fourteen boys and three girls—occurred to-night at St. Patrick's orphanage in Hyde Park. The building is situated at the corner of Jackson street and Lincoln avenue, about a mile from the centre of the city. It is occupied by a number of Sisters of Charity, and under their charge were forty children whose ages were from six to twelve years. The boys and girls occupied separate dormitories on the 3rd floor. At half past eight o'clock this evening one of the Sisters escorted the children to their rooms and locked the door for the night. She then started to descend the stairs. When she reached the second story she discovered smoke issuing from one of the rooms. Opening the doors she was driven back by a cloud of smoke. Fire was raging along the ceiling and taking its way to the upper floor. The Sister darted upstairs and found the girls' room full of smoke. She took the girls to the lower floor and started back to reach the boys' dormitory. The smoke was pouring into the hallway in blinding clouds, and when about half way up the stairs the Sister met a stranger. She made an effort to pass him, but he refused to allow her to proceed, saying that the boys had been rescued and that it would be dangerous for her to go for them. She reluctantly went back. An alarm given soon after the fire broke out, brought four fire companies. The flames were raging fiercely when the firemen got to work. They were informed of the belief among the Sisters that some of the children were still in the building and made every effort to reach the upper floor. In a short time the flames were beaten back. The door of the dormitory was forced open and the victims of the fire were found beneath their cots, only two of them were touched by the fire and all had evidently been dead for some time. The cause of the fire is in doubt. Intense excitement prevails.

### Black on Monopolies.

HE THINKS THERE SHOULD BE A BLAST FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL TRUMPET.

"I will tell you what I know about railroad monopoly, or at least what I believe. At the bottom of this subject there lies one question of mere fact which one man of common sense can decide for himself as well as another if he will but open his eyes and look upon the proof. It is alleged that railroad corporations being put into the possession of the public highways of the country are bound to run the roads in the interest of the public to whom they belong, and are public servants and trustees. But they have violated their trust grossly and shamefully. They are clothed with power sufficient by law to enable them to perform their functions efficiently and well, but not content with that they have grasped and seized other powers which don't belong to them, and all which they have by law and all which they have usurped, they have perverted for the base purpose of private gain." (Applause.) Judge Black then discussed the legal aspects of the case from his present point of view and went over the same ground as that covered by him in his letter to the Committee on Railroads of the Chamber of Commerce, and which was widely circulated by the newspaper press at the time it was made public. Speaking of the defenders of corporate rights, Judge Black said: "Among this class of men there is one that I should select because of his respectability. Mr. Charles Francis Adams has written more on this subject than any other person that has advocated that side of the question. If it were not odious to make comparisons with others, I would say that he is the ablest man that the corporations have got in their service. He is a great advocate of the railroad monopoly; he believes it a good thing, and he deprecates any kind of legislation which would deprive them of one atom of the power they now enjoy, but he utterly refuses to stultify himself by denying the existence of these gross abuses. He says he knows it is true that the charges that have been made are without law and justice, and that the discriminations that they make between persons and places are cruel in the extreme. He says that this thing has been carried to such a frightful extent that he is filled with surprise that the business of the country has been able to sustain itself at all under such conditions, that is to say he is amazed as anybody else might be who will reflect upon it for a moment, that the general industry of the whole country has not been crushed into annihiliation by the intolerable burden imposed upon it by the railroad corporations. He makes a clean breast of it; He pleads guilty to the whole indictment, and under the circumstances I take that to be decisive.

"Let me cite one other authority of a somewhat different kind," said Judge Black; it is that of a very high placed gentleman who has long looked into these offices from the standpoint of statesman. Upwards of seven years ago, at Columbus, O., General Garfield—(cheers mingled with hisses) made a speech in which he introduced this subject. He described the immense power which these people wield, the vast area of the public domain which they had absorbed, and got possession of more than nine States as large as Ohio; the large endowments that had been bestowed out of the public moneys and their solid combinations, and he then warned his audience that the time was coming when a conflict might arise between them and the public authorities of the country in which the government itself might be overthrown unless the railroad corporations were throttled before the fight began. (Applause.) Now, a due respect for the elected Chief Magistrate ought to make us very cautious how we differed from him—(laughter)—in opinion, especially those of us who expect to hold federal offices during the next four years. (Renewed laughter) If he acts upon the conviction which he then expressed and with vigor in any degree corresponding to the subject matter, you will hear a blast upon the Presidential trumpet that will rally all hearts to the cause of justice; if he does not act upon his convictions, if he is silent and submissive, and sees this government which he is appointed to guard broken down by the power against which he has warned us, then he will have made common cause with the monopolists and be as unfaithful to his trust as the monopolists are to theirs.

### Mr. Tilden's Leadership and Mr. Tilden's Retirement.

The present condition of the Democratic party in the State of New York shows how advantageous the abandonment of Mr. Tilden's leadership and Mr. Tilden's policy has been. The position of our party as a force and a power in public affairs has sadly changed since 1874. Then it controlled the Judiciary, the State administration, and the Legislature. In 1881 it controls nothing. In 1874 it was so strong that it elected Francis Kernan United States Senator, thus wresting from the tenacious grasp of the Republican machine a Representative in the National Senate. In 1881 as a powerless minority it witnesses the election of a Republican, and a Tom Platt at that, as his successor. The executive, with the whole State administration, the Judiciary and the Legislature, have all been handed over to the Republican party by the men who were jealous of Mr. Tilden's success as a leader and who supplanted him. They have gratified their own animosities. They have retired the ablest leader and the wisest political manager the Democracy has had for years, the only one, in fact, who could defeat Conklingt and with him have retired the whole party from every position of power and emolument in the State. The result is anything but satisfactory to a Democrat who loves the old party and delights in its success. The warmest friends of Mr. Tilden could not desire for his leadership and his policy a more telling vindication than that afforded by the present unfortunate position of the party that he once made so united and invincible.—*Ithaca Democrat.*

### Ireland's Great Land Owners.

The following figures in regard to the ownership of Irish land are interesting: One man owns 17,000 acres; three men own 100,000 acres each; fourteen men 50,000 acres each; ninety men 20,000 acres each; one hundred and thirty five men 10,000 acres each; and four hundred and fifty-two men 5,000 acres each. The Association of Salters own 19,000 acres; the Drapers 27,000 acres; the Merchants 21,000 acres; the Skinners 24,000 acres; the Fishmongers 20,000 acres; the Ironmongers 10,000 and the Grocers 10,000. It is not, therefore, any exaggeration to say that of £21,000,000, which is annual Irish rental, at least £12,000,000 is spent out of the country, and where, as in the case of Ireland, the country is not wealthy, and has no other industry except agriculture, this state of things, until remedied, will be productive of want and misery.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C. March 1, 1881.

The few citizens who may not be here on the fourth may like a brief account of what has been done and what is to be done in the way of celebrating the day. The decorations will be chiefly on Pennsylvania avenue, along which the procession will move. Thirty-eight arches beautifully and elaborately adorned by National flags will be suspended over the intersecting streets—being an arch for each State—and a more elaborate one will cross Fifteenth street at the Treasury. At the White House everything will be done that money and skill can do in the way of ornamentation. Houses and business places along the Avenue will generally be decorated. There will be 20,000 men at least in the procession, and General Sherman is Chief Marshall. The display of fire works at night will be very extensive, expensive and beautiful. But the marvel of the occasion will be the Inauguration Ball. Eight thousand tickets will be sold, and that number can find ample accommodation in the ball building. There are sixteen rooms in which dancing can take place, all so connected, or rather so opening into each other through wide spaces, that the music, from its single location, will answer for all the hundreds of couples who may at the same time be on the floor. The decorations here are superb. The only danger that threatens the success of the ball is that the committee may yield at the last moment and sell several thousand more tickets than the limit now fixed.

Already arrivals here are very numerous. At the larger hotels there are daily announced guests from every State and Territory except Oregon and Washington. But the grand rush will be, of course, on Thursday. The most liberal estimate heretofore made as to numbers will probably be surpassed.

The situation of affairs in Congress to-day indicates an extra session, though some of those Republicans who for a week have been obstructing business showed signs of repentance this afternoon. There has not been in years so much ugly determination shown in Congress to gain party ends by obstructing important public business as by the Republicans during this session. Mr. Frye usually cool headed, warned his party friends last week that they could not afford to take this course, but he has since suffered himself, to qe carried along with the current.

President-elect Garfield arrived this morning. No further intimations as to the Cabinet are given, nor does any one seem to have been informed of the topics to be treated in the Inaugural message. In fact, the Washington public is as ignorant to-day of coming events connected with the administration as it was a month ago.

HILTON.

### Cured through Faith.

A MOST REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF ANSWER TO PRAYER.

DAMASCUS, Pa., Feb. 26.—Miss Lillie Tyler, a relative of Mr. William Tyler, the postmaster at this place, has been an invalid for upwards of six years. Doctors have termed her complaint heart disease. She has been treated by some of the most noted medical men in this country and has used all kinds of medicines she could hear of, with no relief. About a month ago Miss Tyler heard of a lady in Connecticut who cured long-standing diseases by prayer. A letter was sent to this lady and an answer received from the worker of miracles appointing the day and hour when Lillie and her friends should engage in prayer for her restoration to health. The day came at last when the invalid's friends gathered at her bedside. This was about a week ago. Miss Tyler was, at the time, too weak to raise her head from the pillow, and the company present included her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Tyler and her pastor, the Rev. Thomas Wescott. At the appointed time the young lady and her assembled relatives engaged in prayer. As remarkable as it may seem, before the hour had elapsed the young lady was sufficiently recovered to sit up in bed and has been rapidly improving ever since. She is to-day in such an improved condition that she is able to ride out, and her relatives are convinced that her complete cure will result. Considerable excitement prevails in this immediate neighborhood over the strange cure.

The national banks have demonstrated their power for evil by their recent attempt to coerce congress into defeating the three per cent, refunding bill. Without doubt the national banking system is the most convenient that has ever been invented in this country and so far as the security of depositors and noteholders is concerned it is the safest and best that could be devised. But the flurry created in Wall street the other day, amounting almost to a serious panic, which was caused by the withdrawal of circulation by the banks, has proved clearly the necessity for such amendment of the system as will deprive the banks of the power to enter into a combination to force a contraction of the currency. That is a power at once inconsistent with free institutions and inconceivably dangerous to the interests of business and the welfare of the people. Of course it is not fair to charge that the banks generally entered into the conspiracy against the funding bill. While many of the principal ones engaged in it a very large portion refused to join it. Still the fact remains that a number of powerful banking institutions may any day precipitate the country into financial panics and that fact should not be permitted longer to exist.—*Patriot.*

### The Pension Business.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says the pension appropriation bill, as amended by the Senate and now before the House Appropriation Committee, appropriates $68,283,306.68, being the largest pension appropriation bill ever perfected either by this government or any other, and is more than all the pension appropriations of all the governments on earth combined. This is not entirely owing to the arrears of pension law, although before that was enacted the pension expenditures were annually less than one-half the amount now about to be appropriated. The wholesale pensioning of the survivors of the war of 1812 has helped to swell the aggregate. There are now on the rolls over 35,000 widows and survivors of that war. It is remarked at the pension office that no one engaged in that war seems to have died in the last half century. The effect of this immense swelling of the pension roll is to postpone indefinitely the pensioning of the survivors of the Mexican war. A convention of the survivors met at Louisville on the 22nd, and a strong memorial was sent to Congress asking that the claims of the Mexican soldiers be considered. The justness of these claims is generally acknowledged, but there is a general indisposition to further increase the pension budget. It is estimated that there are only 8,000 survivors of that war, but from the way survivors of the war of 1812 have turned up there must be about 100,000.

### HARRISBURG LETTER.

Harrisburg, March 1st, 1881.

Your correspondent owes your readers an apology for his neglect of them last week, but circumstances entirely beyond his control compelled the omission of the letter.

Long ere this the news has reached you and many of your readers that the once seemingly interminable fight over the senatorship is at an end and the contending factions of the Republican party have washed from their careworn visages the last vestige of war paint and donning the garb of peace have settled down to the transaction of legitimate legislative business. The break up came suddenly. There seems to have been no preconcerted arrangement, but both sides tired nigh unto death in their wranglings, as if with one accord named the man, who having been the least talked of, was therefore best suited to step to the front and heal the breach in the party. A curious circumstance attends the selection of John I. Mitchell as Senator, both sides claim that in his choice lies a victory for them. This claim is most natural, but which side seems to have the element of sincerity in its claim? Those who are best acquainted with John I. Mitchell emphatically declare that in his choice Cameron has been worsted. To Mitchell they attribute an independence which will not brook the dictates of any man, and an ability in affairs political at least on a par with Cameron, and talent in other directions which his senatorial colleague does not possess. Be this as it may, one thing is certain, the independent Republicans believe it, and are as a consequence more earnest in their rejoicing over the result than the other side.

The committee of conference, to which was entrusted the choice of a candidate, held the notable meeting which named Mitchell last week Tuesday night. By the uninitiated their agreement was looked upon as hopeless, and the announcement of the result was consequently a surprise, but a joyous one to most of those concerned. The news spread rapidly and some time before the hour of noon on Wednesday arrived, an expectant crowd gathed in the lobbies of the House and every available spot on the floor not fobidden, to witness the closing scenes of the long protracted contest. Some enterprising photographer had hung to the right of the Speaker's stand, a life size picture of the chosen candidate, and a large majority of those who were soon to honor him with their votes thus made their acquaintance with him for the first time. Nothing worthy of mention occurred while the vote was being recorded excepting that Representatives Law and Ruddiman, of Philadelphia, refused to cast their votes for Mitchell, the former voting for Wayne McVeigh and the latter for Benj. Harris Brewster. The vote for the two principal candidates was as follows: Mitchell, 150; Wallace, 92; the Democrats remaining firm to the last, in their support of Wallace, preferring this course to the punic promises of their political opponents. "They feared the Greeks though bearing gifts."

To-day the Legislature got down to solid work in earnest. A number of bills were considered on second reading. When the chairman of the appropriation committee called up the general appropriation bill, the closest attention was given to its consideration in the committee of the whole. The items of this bill have already been laid before your readers. Two important bills which I will note here, have been introduced and will shortly appear upon the calendars. The first is the claim of Allegheny county for damages occasioned by the riots and the other is the "Border Raid Bill." With both of these your readers are acquainted. The friends of these bills ask for a candid hearing, and they give fair notice to lobbyists and all outsiders to keep hands off.

The judicial and legislative apportionment bills have both been introduced. In their present shape they make no change in the old districts, but let no one be led by the vain hope that they will thus stand when the Legislature is through with them. There are many anxious people looking after these two bills just now. I will keep my eye on them and tell your readers what funny things are done with them.

A.

### Twelve Hundred Railroad Companies.

There are some twelve hundred railroad companies in this country. While many combinations and organizations exist between them, having for their object their own and the public business, there has so far been no combination formed between the railroad companies to resist unitedly the unjust attacks made or to correct the many misrepresentations regarding them. Unity of action in this respect may become necessary if these attacks are continued.—*World.*

### WHAT JUDGE BLACK THINKS WILL HAPPEN TO SUCH A COMBINATION.

Some gentlemen propose confederating railroads. Originally there were four running from the East to the West. They put their power under one man and pool their receipts. All the profits of the four are divided equally. They call themselves not the Confederate States but the confederate railroads. They have a constitution in which they have divided their departments into legislative, executive and judicial. They charge what they please. They propose to destroy competition. They will decide whether rates shall go up or down. The whole set of them are criminals in the eyes of the law. It has been decided a hundred times that such combinations are a criminal conspiracy, for which every man concerned in them was liable to be arrested, tried and imprisoned. Under fair competition, which is the law of trade, these companies would rival each other in doing the people service. What is the remedy? The State, the power that governs, the authority that wields the public power of the country, has the right to prevent one part of the people from injuring another. You cannot make any law in this country which will suspend the operation of the eighth commandment.

Mr. Mitchael Davitt, the Land League prisoner, is a Roman Catholic and the son of a tenant farmer, and was born at Straid, near Castlebar, in the county of Mayo, in the year 1848. His father was evicted in 1851, and the family went to reside in England. They settled in Lanconshire, where they remained for twenty-five years. Michael Davitt went to work in a cotton mill at Haslingden, near Manchester, at the age of nine, and he was a year at that labor when his right arm got crushed by the mill machinery, necessitating its amputation at the shoulder. For five years after he attended the Wesleyan school in Haslingden and at fifteen got employment as a letter carrier and bookkeeper.

Fitz John Porter's case has been again postponed, and if the veteran's heart is not already sick by hope deferred his patience is equal to his intrepidity, and that is saying as much as the best soldier that ever set a squadron in the red rankr of war could desire.

### Taxing Luxuries of the Rich Instead of Necessities of the Poor.

At a meeting of the Tenth ward Democratic Association, in Brooklyn, Tuesday a letter from Mr. William Marshall, the wealthy cordage manufacturer of Brooklyn, to the president of the association, was read, in which Mr. Marshall says:

"It is encouraging to see the Democratic members of Congress taking the s.and they have on the tariff question. We want free trade in the purchase of ships and the duties taken off of all material used in the sailing and construction of ships. The business of the nation is increasing in imports and exports; but while this is the case, we have lost our portion of the carrying trade of the world, and this is because a high tariff increased the cost of construction, supplying and manning our vessels. The proof of this is that the low tariff of '46 built up our commerce, and the high tariff of '61 destroyed it. In contrast to this are the free navigation laws of Great Britain, which has enabled it to take all our portion of the carrying trade and has driven our commerce from the seas. I would advocate the highest duties possible on luxuries, wine, tobacco, silks, laces &c., but let the necessaries of life come free, that the cost of living may be cheapened for the working people.

NEW FURNITURE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.—Among the items in the sundry civil appropriation bill just reported is one of $30,000 for new furniture for the White House, the committee thinking it proper that General Garfield should have a new outfit. It is a custom to make similar appropriations at the beginning of each administration, as the wear and tear upon the furniture at official receptions is very great.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CANFIELD HARRISON DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of said county, to make distribution of the balance of the fund in the hands of the administrator of the estate of said decedent to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on the 8th day of April, 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested in said fund must attend or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

C. W. MILLER,
march 4, 4w. Auditor.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN HARTMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of J. A. Dewitt Administrator of John Hartman deceased, late of Orange tow nship as shown by his final account to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, April 9, 1881 at ten o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claim on said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

JOHN M. CLARK,
March 4 4-w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH ROBERTS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator of said decedent, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday April 16, 1881 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all persons interested are requested to present their claims upon said fund or be forever debarred from a share thereof.

PAUL E. WIRT,
march 4-1w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE REISWICK, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of David Lowenberg, administrator of said decedent, to and among the parties entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit in the discharge of the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg on Wednesday the 6th day of April, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at which time and place all persons interested in said fund are required to attend or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN,
march 4-4w Auditor.

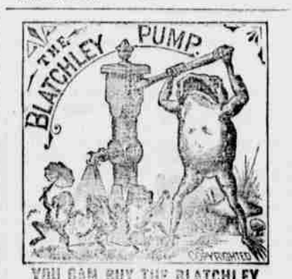
AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB HARTER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution to and among the parties entitled thereto hereby gives notice that he will sit in the discharge of the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the 7th day of April, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at which time and place all persons interested in said fund are required to attend or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN,
march 4-4w Auditor.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Phila., Pa.
march 4, '81-3m ad




YOU CAN BUY THE BLATCHLEY PUMP

Unlined, or with Copper, Porcelain, or Iron Linings. Each one stamped with my name as manufacturer is warranted in material and construction. For sale by the best houses in the trade. If you do not know where to get this pump, write to me as below, and I will send name of agent nearest you, who will supply you at my lowest prices.

CHAS. C. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
202 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.
march 4, '81-tf adv

WANTED Can vassers in every county in this State to take orders for Nursery Stock. Steady and Desirable Employment at GOOD WAGES. Experience in the business not required. Nurseries widely and favorably known. For terms address Van Dusen Nurseries) C. L. VAN DUSEN,
Established 1852. GENEVA, N. Y.
feb. 18, '81-13t ow Also stock at wholesale.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at 1 p. m. on

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1881.

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Briarcreek bounded by the lands of George Bower on the east, by the heirs of Stephen Adams and Tobias Smith on the north, by the heirs of John Mastoller, deceased, and others on the south, and by lands of heirs of George Evans west, whereon is erected a frame grist mill, a brick store and dwelling and two dwelling houses and other outbuildings, containing sixty acres more or less.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of James W. Hayman, administrator of Peter Hayman, deceased against George Belford, and to be sold as the property of George Belford.

KNORR & WINTERSTEEN, Attorneys Al. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of land in Catawissa beginning at the southwest corner of land of C. R. Funston and third street and running thence southwestwardly along said third street to other lands of the grantees here to 21 feet, thence by the same southwestwardly seventy-five feet more or less, to a lot of William John, thence by the same northwestwardly twenty-one feet to a lot of C. R. Funston, thence by the same northwestwardly seventy-five feet to the place of beginning. On which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized taken into execution at the suit of I. John & Son s assigned to Douglas Hughes vs. Almira A. Barnes and C. R. Barnes with notice to M. M. Brobst ferre tenant and to be sold as the property of Almira Barnes and C. R. Barnes.

RHAWN, Attorney. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

Tract no. 1. All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a gum, thence by a mountain south eighty-seven degrees, east one hundred and forty-four and nine-tenths perches to a stone, thence north forty-five degrees east one hundred and thirty-one perches to a white oak thence north sixty-two degrees, west one hundred and nineteen perches to a post, thence south fifty-five degrees west forty perches to a stone, thence by land of —— south six degrees east sixty-five perches to a stone, thence south forty-nine degrees, west one hundred and fourteen perches to the place of beginning, adjoining lands of Peter Michael on the east, Abraham and Horace Schweppenhiser on the west, south and north, containing 88 acres and allowances more or less whereon are erected two (2) two-story frame dwelling houses, a two-story and a half frame grist or flour mill, a frame barn; a frame wagon shed, and other outbuildings

Tract No. 2—All that certain tract of unimproved land (being woodland), situate and lying in Beaver township and Mifflin township county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a chestnut in line of land of Jacob Nuss, a corner of Jonathan Nungesser, thence by land of George Spald and others south eighty-one and one, fourth degrees west sixty-nine and five-tenths perch es to a chestnut oak, thence by lands late of Lawrence Walters and Creasy south eighty-three degrees west thirty-nine and six-tenths perches to a pine, thence by lands late of Creasy north eighty-eight degrees, west twenty-six and one-tenth perches to a stone in line of land of Jeremiah Zimmerman, thence by same and Nungesser south fourteen and three-fourth degrees east two hundred and ninety-nine and two-tenths perches to an oak and stone, thence by lands surveyed in a warrant to Andrew Clark north seventy-one and three-fourths degrees, east one hundred and fifty-four and five-tenths perches to a stone heap, thence by lands of Swank and Nuss north nineteen and one-fourth degrees west two hundred and seventy and six-ten ths perches to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and fifty-three acres and fifty-six perches.

Tract No. 3—All that certain other tract of unimproved land being wood land, and adjoining tract No. 2 situate in Mifflin township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone, formerly an oak, thence by land of George Nungesser north seventy degrees east ninety perches to a chestnut corner, thence north sixty-two degrees east three and seven-tenths perches to a stone corner, thence by land of Henry Sterner south twenty-one degrees east thirty-six and five tenths perches to a chestnut corner, thence by same north ½ and ¼ degrees east thirty-seven perches to a stone heap thence south 70 degrees west eighty-two perches to a stone corner, thence north thirty-four degrees west two hundred and 94 perches to a stone corner, formerly an oak to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and eleven acres and one hundred and thirty-four perches.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of J. F. Pfahler against George Nungesser and to be sold as the property of George Nungesser.

RHAWN, Atty. Vend. Ex.

ALSO.

All that certain tract of land situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone in line of land of John Yost, thence north eighty-one and a quarter degrees east forty-six and a fourth perches to a stone in land of Jonas Wright, thence by the same and S. Stiles south thirteen degrees and twenty minutes east two hundred and forty-nine and three-fourth perches to land of David Shaffer, thence by the same forty-eight degrees and fifty minutes west thirty-nine perches to Samuel Sitler, thence by the same north fifteen degrees and fifty minutes west two hundred and seventy-two perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-two acres and seventy-eight perches and allowances be the same more or less, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that other certain tract or piece of land situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Adjoining lands of Jonas Wright on the north sixty-seven east sixty-one to a post, thence north eleven and a half west thirty-seven to a stone adjoining land of William Walp, thence south forty-eight and a half west sixty-eight and six-tenths to a yellow pine adjoining land of George Bower south eight east fourteen and seven-tenths, containing nine acres and one hundred and five perches.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Lamon against William Walp and to be sold as the property of William Walp.

LITTLES, Attorneys. Al. Fieri Facias.

ALSO.

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Orangeville, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by lot of William Fleckenstine, on the east by lot of Isaiah Conner's estate, on the south by lot of D. K. Sloan and on the west by the public road leading from Orangeville to Bloomsburg, said lot being fifty feet more or less in front and about one hundred feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association against Abraham Coleman and to be sold as the property of Abraham Coleman.

WIRT, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land piece of ground situate in Slabtown, Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Jacob Yeager on the east, Roaringcreek on the south and public roads on north and west, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Charles Krug against William Helwig and to be sold as the property of William Helwig.

IKELER, Attorney. Levari Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or tract o land situate in Benton township, in the county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of Thomas Seigfried, on the east by land of Alexander Kramer, on the south by land of William A. Colemnn and J. B. Dildine and on the west by a public road, containing five acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house and a blacksmith shop.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Benton Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Jeremiah Stiles and to be sold as the property of Jeremiah Stiles.

LITTLE, Attorney, Al. Vend. Ex.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage tenement or tract of land situate in Montour township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the western shore of the river Susquehanna, at low water mark, on the north side of the river bridge at Catawissa and running from thence northwestwardly a straight course twenty perches (more or less) to the middle and centre of the canal bridge leading over the north branch canal on the public road leading from George Willits' to Catawissa, thence down the aforesaid canal south fifty degrees west six and nine tenths perches to a point in said canal, thence diverging from said canal north forty-four degrees, west ten and three-tenths perches to the corner of fence on the east side of the public road leading down the aforesaid river to the borough of Danville, thence by said public road south sixty-three and a quarter degrees west seventy perches to a point in said road, thence by the same south eighty and a quarter degrees west sixty perches to a point in line of land formerly of Philip Foust (now Rishel) thence by said line north one and a half degrees, east seventy-one and six-tenths perches, thence by the same north sixty-seven and a half degrees west six and seven-tenths perches, thence by the same north seven degrees west seventy and nine-tenths perches to a post, thence by land of said George H. Willits south seventy-eight and three-quarter degrees east ninety-three and a half perches to a hickory, thence by the same south eighty-nine and a quarter degrees east thirty-five and a half perches to a post, thence by the same north eighty-two and a half degrees east fifty-six perches (more or less) to a low water mark on the western shore of the river Susquehanna aforesaid and from thence down the western shore of the river aforesaid, its various courses and distances one hundred and thirty-five perches (more or less) to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres neat measure, be the same more or less, on which are erected a two-story brick dwelling house, a two-story frame dwelling house, a large bank barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot and parcel of land situate in the township of Montour aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the Wyoming Canal, a corner of land recently conveyed by the parties of the first part to said John sharpless and running from thence by the same north forty-four degrees west ten and three-tedths perches to a post at the south side of the public road leading to Danville, thence down the said road south sixty-three and a quarter degrees west five and three-tenths perches to a corner of land recently conveyed by the parties of the first part to Duponta, thence by the same south thirty-three and a half degrees east twelve perches to the middle of the aforesaid canal, thence up the middle of said canal north fifty degrees, east six and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-four perches, be the same more or less, on which are erected a two-story grocery store.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of L. H. Conover against George H. Sharpless and to be sold as the life estate of George H. Sharpless in said property.

ABBOTT & SMITH, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.
Terms cash.

U. H. ENT,
Sheriff's office, Feb. 25th. Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEO. BREECE, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute balance in hands of Wm. Mastoller, administrator of Geo. Breece, deceased, as arrears by his first and final account to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 16th day of April, 1881 at ten o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claim on said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

R. R. LITTLE,
feb. 25-4w Auditor.


# C. B. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO D. W. ROBBINS,) DEALER IN

Fine Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Rums, and all kinds of Wines constantly on hand.

IMPORTED ALES AND PORTERS IN BOTTLES BY THE DOZEN.

Landlords throughout the county will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Main Street, 2nd Door below Iron.

July 9, '80-1y

# 1881 HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE 1881

WITH DUPLEX GRATE

The Greatest Success in the History of Cooking Apparatus. Over Eleven Thousand Now in Use.

Will Bake day or Night with no waste of Fuel.

The Best in the Market. Economical, handsome, complete.

EXAMINE THE

"HAPPY THOUGHT"

Before Purchasing your stove. You will never regret it For sale by

C. C. GALIGNAN,

DEALER IN

STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Shop in Opera House, 6th door Feb 4, 81

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA

A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING

DR. METTAURS HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct. 15, '80-6m

CAUTION.

GET THE BEST.

# ESTEY ORGANS,

STRONG COMPETITION

In the manufacture of Organs is resulting in the production and sale of cheap goods, made from inferior materials. I refer particularly to bogus Organs that are continually springing into existence, without any merit whatever, except to be offered cheap, and then when purchased found to be dear at any price.

# THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881


PUBLIC SALES.

The executors of Joshua Blink, deceased, will sell valuable real estate in Sugarloaf on March 5th.

The executor of George Evans, deceased, will sell real estate in Briarcreek township on Tuesday, March 22nd at 10 a. m.

The executrix of James Luman, deceased, will sell real estate in Briarcreek on Monday March 21st at one o'clock, p. m.

See advertisements in this paper.

James Rost will sell personal property in Hemlock township on Wednesday March 16th.

Mrs. E. A. Sharetts will sell personal property in Centre township near Fowlersville on Monday March 14 at ten a. m.

March 1st came in with a snow storm.

Judge Elwell held Court in Danville this week.

The Episcopal Choir has been reorganized. All the male members are lawyers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Winona Fire company will be held next Monday night.

Window Shades, Fixtures, Cord, Tassels and Fringe in large variety at George A. Clark's.

There is some talk of getting a water motor to pump the organ at the Episcopal church.

The Lutheran Congregation will hold an election for a pastor on Sunday morning March 13.

It is not always safe to play a joke on a lady friend by trying to frighten her on the street. Sometimes the wrong person is caught.

There have been fourteen tea and evening parties within the last two or three weeks. The coming of Lent has put an end to them.

Louis Bernhard is still farther improving his fine residence by the addition of a bay window.

We have a large line of samples of fancy and humorous business cards. When you want anything of the kind call and see them before ordering elsewhere.

For rent from the first of April, 1881—A Store Room and also two communicating rooms on second floor in the Eat building. Apply to N. U. Funk. Feb4tf

Mrs. Catharine Seeley, mother of Col. A. D. Seeley, of Berwick, died at that place on Tuesday of last week, aged 65 years. She was a well known and highly respected lady.

We would again remind the clergy and all interested parties that a charge of 25 cents is made for the insertion of marriage notices. The cash must accompany the notice in all cases.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Snyder's tannery, located in Bloomsburg, is for sale or rent. Possession given April 1st, 1881. For price and terms apply to C. W. Neal or F. P. Billmeyer Bloomsburg, Pa. jan 7tf

Mr. William D. Beckley, son of Postmaster Beckley, and Miss Joey Colley, of Benton, were married at that place on Saturday last. We extend our congratulations, and best wishes.

The Columbia County Merchants Association will hold their regular monthly meeting in the Council room in Brower's block, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All licensed merchants are invited to attend.

If you want to get rid of pimples, boils, tetter, &c., use 'Lindsey's Blood Searcher. Sold by all druggists. feb 114w

The large plate glass of Moyer Bros. new store rooms were successfully placed in position on Monday. They are the highest in town, measuring 42 by 142 inches, and a quarter of an inch in thickness.

Headache, all bilious disorders, dyspepsia and constipation cured by *Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills.* Price 25 cents. feb41m

Have your sale bills printed at this office. By so doing you will get a local notice in the paper free of charge, which will give your sale wider publicity than any other paper can give it, because our circulation is the largest in the county.

'Dr. Seller's Cough Syrup' will ensure you a good night's rest. It is the best cough medicine in the market. Price 25 cents. feb114w

The A.S.T.Co. Black Tip for children's shoes should be called for by parents, not only upon heavy shoes, in place of the metal—as it wears as well—but upon all fine shoes, as it looks neat and doubles their value.

F. P. Billmeyer Esq., was elected one of the vice-presidents of the North Branch Association of Lay fayette College Alumni at the meeting held at Wilkesbarre last week Tuesday. Prof. D. J. Waller was appointed orator for the next meeting.

Col. S. Knorr and L. S. Wintersteen on Wednesday last purchased from the executors of William McKelvy the homestead property on the corner of Main and Market streets for $9,500. The sale includes the buildings and ten feet of ground on the upper side.

The lecture of Dr. J. Jay Villers at the Opera House last Saturday night was well attended, and the audience was much pleased with the entertainment. He is a capital mimic and a good ventriloquist, and his facial expressions and change of voice are remarkable. The audience was kept in good humor for two hours.

Two cows, one belonging to Dr. Gardner and the other to Samuel Gerringer, got their horns entangled on Wednesday, of last week. On Thursday morning they were found in a ditch with the water and mud frozen hard around them. Gerringer's cow had her neck broken and was dead, but Gardner's cow was alive her horns still locked to the other. The horns of the dead cow were sawed off in order to get the other one out of the frozen mass. Every attempt was made to save the life of the Gardner cow, but of no avail.

The success of Bric-A-Brac during a brilliant engagement which extended over fifty nights in New York, was of the most flattering and unequivocal nature. The high opinion unanimously held of this entertainment is endorsed by the whole of the Literati and Dilettante of the metropolis, and the enthusiasm bestowed upon this performance by delighted audiences assembled in the largest halls of the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and Candada for the past year pronounce it to be the most meritorious and amusing entertainment of the age. Bloomsburg Opera House Saturday, March 5th.

Oscar J. Harvey, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, has been nominated for the office of Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, of the State of Pennsylvania. Mr. Harvey who is a prominent young member of the Luzerne county Bar, a graduate of Lafayette College and an officer of the 9th Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, has many friends in this vicinity. For a number of years he has been the leading spirit of Lafayette Alumni Association Prepossessing in appearance, of high social and scholarly attainments, of extenced acquaintance throughout the State, Mr. Harvey is in every way qualified for the position for which he has been nominated, and we doubt not will be elected.

Examine George A. Clark's stock of Wall Paper—Latest Patterns and low prices.

Oscar Alexander, brother of Lester Alexander, will move to Bloomsburg on the 1st of April, and occupy the Bittenbender property on Fifth street.

The firm of Wagoneller & Co., having been dissolved by mutual consent, L. T. Sharpless desires to give notice that he will continue the Notion Business, *wholesale and retail*, at the room formerly occupied by the old firm in his building on Main street, two doors above Centre.

George A. Clark's spring stock of Wall Paper and Window Shades just opened, is larger and finer than ever before.

PERSONAL.

William L. Manning, of Jackson, was in town on Tuesday.

Chester Bates, son of George Bates, now doing business at Hazleton, spent Sunday in town.

FOR SALE.—A good truck-wagon with tongue and shafts. Apply to John G. Freeze. f 18 3t

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.

On Friday last as a man named Robbins was crossing the rail road track at the car shops with a team, the down passenger train struck the wagon between the wheels, cutting the horses loose, and throwing the man and part of the wagon upon the cow catcher. The train was stopped at Catharine street when it was found that Robbins' nose was broken and he was otherwise injured. It was a very narrow escape, and should be a sufficient warning to the railroad company to put a watchman at that point. It is a dangerous crossing, and many accidents have been narrowly avoided there. The town authorities should enforce the laws against the railroad company concerning the rate of speed used in passing through town. Their usual rate in crossing East street is from thirty to forty miles an hour. If an ordinance of the town is necessary to enforce this law, it should be passed at once, and immediate steps taken for the appointment of a watchman.

The following account of the marriage of Mr. John D. Armstrong of this town and Miss M Wells of Lycoming county is taken from the Williamsport *Daily Banner*.

"One of the social events of the season came off on the evening of Feb. 23, inst., at the residence of M D. Wells, Esq., at Barbours' Mills, the occasion being the marriage of his daughter, Mary D. Wells, to Mr. John D. Armstrong, of Bloomsburg. Six o'clock being the hour named for the ceremony, found the large parlor comfortably filled with friends and invited guests Shortly after the hour named the bridal party entered the parlor in the following order: Mr Lloyd S. Wintersteen, of Bloomsburg, and Miss Sallie Bird, of Montoursville, Mr. Chas. Armstrong, brother of the groom, and Miss Laura Rupert, of Bloomsburg, cousin of the bride, followed by the bride and groom. After the bridal party had stationed themselves at the east end of the parlor, immediately under a festooned horse shoe of evergreens, they were approached by the Rev. C. Starr, of Montoursville, who by the beautiful marriage ceremony of the Episcopal church pronounced them man and wife. After receiving the congratulations of the friends and guests, the company repaired to the large dining room where full justice was done the bountiful repast, consisting of all the delicacies of the season. After all had partaken of refreshments the company returned to the parlor where social games and conversation were indulged in.

A large number of valuable, useful and ornamental presents were received, quite a number of which were accompanied with regrets from friends in Williamsport, Muncy, Bloomsburg, Harrisburg, Towanda and New York, who were unable to be present."

BUY AT HOME.

The following article from the Wilkesbarre *Record* is a reasonable one, and we publish it, making only local changes in it.

The Spring trade will soon begin and many of our merchants have already purchased their stocks, and arranged for their display, so soon as the weather becomes settled. It is a fitting time to speak a word to our readers, as to their coming purchases. Buy of your friends, neighbors and fellow townsmen, the merchants of Bloomsburg. They are the ones who pay heavy taxes to support the town government. They spend their money here, and invest large sums in the purchase of goods to suit the tastes of our people. They deserve substantial encouragement in business. Agents of New York and Philadelphia houses will soon flock here in droves, offering wearing apparel, books, groceries, dry goods, &c., all of which can be procured of our merchants at as low rates and of equally good quality. There is no reason why these traveling men should receive orders that ought properly to go to business men in our midst. The money expended is all taken away from the town and benefits no one here. It is disheartening in the extreme to merchants, to know that their efforts to satisfy their fellow townsmen are not appreciated, and that their extensive stocks are passed by in favor of foreign dealers. Patronize home enterprise—buy of those who are entitled to your custom—help the men who help you and assist in bearing the burden of taxation. This is no more than simple justice and certainly no one should be unwilling to award that. If the stores of Bloomsburg are to be creditable to the town, well stocked and handsomely decorated, the proprietors must have the trade of the people.

DEATH OF JOSEPH E. SANDS.

Ex-county commissioner Joseph E. Sands, died suddenly in Philadelphia on February 24th. In company with his son, Charles L. Sands, he had gone to the city to purchase new machinery for their woolen mill at Mordansville, and in the afternoon of Thursday he went alone to complete his purchases, and while on Vine street he was seized with illness, and stepping into a place of business, fell dead. He had shown no symptoms of sickness and appeared all the time to be in good health and spirits. The body was removed to the Morgue as his hotel was not known to the persons present at his death, and the sad intelligence was not received by his son until about nine o'clock in the evening. The body reached here on Saturday morning and the funeral took place on Sunday at eleven o'clock, Rev. J. P. Tustin conducting the services. The Masonic ceremony was also used. The pall-bearers were David Lowenberg, John Penman, T. J. Vanderslice, David Jones, W. Shoemaker and W. Cox. The attendance at the funeral was very large. The burial took place at the McHenry burying ground in Orange township.

Joseph E. Sands was born at Brown's Mill in Mifflin township July 11th, 1811. His father removed with his family to Briarcreek where Joseph learned his trade, that of a woolen manufacturer. He subsequently lived in Bradford county for a time, and on his return to this county lived in Greenwood, where he was married in 1835 to Esther Lundy. In 1858 he moved to Mordansville where he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods and continued in that business up to the time of his death In 1875 he was elected county commissioner by the Republicans, being the first minority commissioner under the new constitution, and held the office for one term.

Mr. Sands was a good citizen and a genial companion, and had hosts of friends wherever he was known. He was kind to the poor and liberal in all his dealings.

His widow and eight children, seven sons and a daughter, survive him, all of whom live in this county except the youngest son Joseph, who is one of the leading business men of Bowling Green, Ohio.

ROHRSBURG ITEMS.

ROHRSBURG, Monday Feb. 28, '81.

The people of this place have not been favored by any protracted meetings this winter.

The snow has been growing less for some time, but while it lasted was well improved, and in a grand sleigh ride one lady had the misfortune to lose a bijou of a bonnet. The bonnet is not so great a loss, but the expensive flower that adorned it is regretted.

We are pleased to know that our school has an able and industrious teacher and it is his intention to give an exhibition at the close of the term.

G. W. Utt is trying to get up a subscription school to begin the 1st of April, and an amateur teacher will teach on the hill, if she can pass a private examination.

A fine affair for this place is the instruction school for cutting and fitting by measure which was opened here last week at Black's hotel.

Clyde Appleman has taken charge of Redline's saw mill at Mifflin.

It is currently reported that Geo. Fullmer has bought the Betz lot.

The Benton correspondent of a few weeks ago, was disappointed as Rohrsburg still claims its popular harness maker, Mr. Wilson.

Howard McHenry has returned from Benton where he has been visiting for a while.

Miles Albertson and family will move South in a few weeks where he will engage in lumbering for a while.

INCOGNITO.

ROUND ABOUT ROARINGCREEK.

March 1, 1881.

The revival meetings at the Furnace and McIntyre have closed.

The bluebirds put in their first appearance on the 22nd ult.

Rev. L. Kramer is at present attending the Eastern Pennsylvania U. B. Annual Conference at Steelton, Pa.

Mr. T. B. Miller, of Bloomsburg, a candidate for county superintendent was looking up his chances this side of the Susquehanna the latter part of last week.

Our county superintendent, Mr. W. H. Snyder, visited the public schools in this part of the county last month.

Catawissa church bells are very often audible here on a still evening. The distance is five miles.

Mr. A. S. Knittle, constable of Locust, is doing a rushing business in life insurance. He is representing the Mahony Life Insurance Co., of Selinsgrove, Snyder county, Pa.

Dame rumor has it that this village is soon to have a resident physician. We think Mr. S. would undoubtedly receive a liberal share of patronage here.

Miss Emma Helwig had a pleasant birthday party Thursday evening at the residence of her father, Mr. J. H. Helwig. Miss Anna, daughter of J. K. Herner, also had one at her father's house Saturday evening.

The M. E. Quarterly Conference convened in the Methodist church in this place February 19th and 20th. The Presiding Elder, Rev. William Evans, of Bloomsburg, was present on Sunday morning and preached an eloquent and impressive sermon, after which the Lord's Supper was administered to quite a number of persons.

NEOPHYTE.

BERWICK NOTES.

March 2nd, 1881.

Mr. John Brugler, architect, had a severe fall last Wednesday, from the roof of the addition to the new car shop. He received a severe sprain in one of his things which may keep him in doors several weeks. It is earnestly hoped that the injury may not be permanent.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Jackson received a few friends last Friday evening in their comfortable parlors, and entertained them in their usual pleasant style. Music and games were the amusement of the evening which seemed very short in consequence thereof.

Miss Shelp, of Wilkesbarre, and Miss Search, of Shickshinny, two elegant sopranos, spent several days in town with friends.

The famous Fan Drill is a mystery no longer. The veil was lifted last Saturday evening in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. The Drill exercises were preceded by musical exercises, opened by Miss Bessie Thompson with a piano solo. This was followed with several soprano solos by Miss Shelp and Miss Search. Owing to the illness of Mr. Frank Dieslehurst, there were no quartettes. After the singing, Col. Seely, in uniform, conducted Miss Etta Jackson to the piano, to furnish the music for the Drill. Then came twenty young ladies, in white dresses decked with innumerable fans, who, under the command of Col. Seely, marched, wheeled, saluted and went through exercises similar to those of soldiers during a drill, only more varied and poetic; the young ladies were armed with fans instead of guns. The drill was very interesting and admirably performed. The large audience was delighted. Very likely it will be repeated.

On Tuesday evening of this week, there was an entertaining concert in the Hall, by young girls, for the Missionary Cause. The exercises consisted of singing and dialogues, the performers acquitting themselves very creditably.

Messrs. Seeley and Hunt started for Washington on Tuesday. They are the only ones who, from our town, will be present at the inauguration exercises.

Mr. Ed. Davenport opened a saddler's shop on Secshola' corner last week. He has engaged a skillful saddler to supply all his customers with their wants in his line of business.

REPORTER,

LAND LEAGUE ORGANIZATION.

In pursuance to call a meeting was held on Saturday night at the Commissioners' office to organize a land league. J. B. Robison, chairman of committee on call in a few brief and appropriate remarks, called the meeting to order, when a temporary organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, J. H. Maize; Vice Presidents, Geo. E Elwell, Wm. Krickbaum, Caleb Barton, Florence Donahue, E. R. Ikeler, Geo. Carr and C. C. Marr; Secretary, J. C Sylvis. The purposes of the Land League being explained, it was on motion of J. C. Sylvis, resolved to proceed to the permanent organization of an Irish National Land League. On motion of Dennis McDonald, a committee of three was appointed to report officers for the permanent organization. The chair appointed the following as the committee; Dennis McDonald, J. B. Casey and J. B. Robison. After a consultation, the committee reported the following as their choice for the officers of the League: President, Robert R. Little Vice Presidents, Florence Donahue and Geo. Carr; Secretary, J. C. Sylvis; Treasurer, Dennis McDonald. On motion the report of the committee was adopted and the committee discharged. On motion a committee of five was appointed to arrange for a public demonstration and to engage prominent speakers from abroad. The following were appointed as the committee: J. B. Robison, C. B. Brockway, J. C. Sylvis. Dennis McDonald and Henry G. O'Neal. On motion, C. B. Brockway, J. C. Sylvis and J. B. Casey were appointed a committee to report at the next meeting a constitution for the government of the League. It was also ordered that any person may become a member of the League by the payment of fifty cents. The Secretary was requested to furnish a copy of these proceedings to the county papers for publication. On motion adjourned to meet at the usual place on Friday night, March 4th, at half past seven.

J. C. SYLVIS,
Secretary.

To BUILDERS.—Senator Wolverton has introduced a bill into the State Senate "requiring persons who furnish material for the construction of a building to inform the owner when he begins furnishing the material that he will file a lien against the building in case the contractor does not pay for it. Unless such notice is given no such lien shall be filed nor to be of any validity.

As this bill, if passed, will be an innovation on the present lien law, we publish its main feature so that our builders may take cognizance of it.


Headache cured for 25 cents, by *Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills.* feb41m


WHY FEBRUARY 22ND IS OBSERVED AS WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The following compilation of timely and interesting information is the work of Geo. B. Kulp, Esq. of Wilkesbarre.

George Washington was born on the 11th of February 1732 and it is a question whether that day should not be celebrated instead of the the 22nd. The reason why the 22nd of February is observed instead of the 11th grew out of the new style of the calender by which the days were put ahead eleven days, but this chance was not made by Great Britain until after the birth of George Washington. In early times the Roman pontiffs regulated the length of the civil year so imperfectly that in the days of Julius Cæsar, the spring occurred in what the calendar calls summer. Cæsar, with the help of Losigenes, reformed the calendar 46 B. C., and introduced our present arrangement of having three years of 365 days followed by one of 366, dividing the year into months nearly as at present. The irregularity of alteration in the months of 30 and 31 days was introduced a few years after to gratify the vanity of Augustus, giving his month of August as many days as Julius Cæsar's month of July. The additional day was given in Leap year to February by calling the 5th day before the calends of March a second sixth, whence Leap Year is still called in the almanacs bissextile year. This calendar of Julius Cæsar is still used in the Russian empire, and was in use in all Europe until 1582. Its error consists in making the year 365¼ days, which is about eleven minutes too much, an error which has now amounted to about twelve days. Pope Gregory 13th, by a brief ordered October 5th 1582 to be called the 15th and that the years 1700, 1800 and 1900 should not be accounted leap year. This is called the Gregorian calendar. The Gregorian calendar was soon adopted in the Catholic states. In the Protestant states of Germany it was but partially adopted in 1700, and not wholly until 1744. The change from Julian to Gregorian reckoning was made by act of Parliament in Great Britain September, 1752, the 3rd of the month being called the 14th.

TO BACHELORS.

Only Bachelors should belong to clubs, Hercules gave up his club, when he married Dejamira, "that" when married, they should never fail to lay in a supply of Spring Blossom to cure Indigestion, sick Headache, Lassitude, etc. Prices: $1, 50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents.

## General News.

Washington county has farms full of wool waiting for some speculators to offer half a dollar per pound for it.

The Mifflintown bridge, which succumbed to the late ice flood, was the first bridge ever erected over the Juniata.

Fifty thousand dollars will be required to replace the bridges destroyed in Huntingdon county by the recent flood.

Senator David Davis has intimated that he will act with the Democrats in the organization of the Senate. Senator Mahone remains non-committal.

The Pennsylvania railroad company's experiment with paper wheels on locomotives having proved entirely successful more of them will be introduced.

In the House of Representatives at Harrisburg the appropriation committee reported with a negative recommendation the bill appropriating $10,000 for an illuminated clock on the Capital dome. The members of the Legislature never being out after dark don't seem to realize the importance of keeping the wicked Harrisburgers posted on the hours of the night.

Some time ago an old man in northern Iowa, wrote to relatives in the East for aid, as there was to be a hard winter and he was likely to suffer. None responded except a niece, who was a schoolteacher, and who sent him $50, and said that she would send him more as soon as she drew her salary. He wrote back that the $50 was plenty, and that she need not send him any more. Last December the old man died and left the niece $30,000.


Eugene Cross, Swan Street, Buffalo, writes: I have used Spring Blossom for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and have found it to act admirably as a gentle Aperiant and Blood Purifier. I consider it unequaled, "you are at liberty to use my name as a reference." Prices: $1., 50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents.


General Garfield at his inauguration on Friday, will occupy the chair from which Washington arose to take the oath of Presidential office in 1789. This interesting article has been in charge of William C. Waddell, of New York, for the past fifty years. Mr. Waddell, who has forwarded the chair to Washington at the request of the inauguration committee, was made United States Marshal for the Southern district of New York by President Jackson in 1831.

LOVELY WOMAN.

Hard is the heart that never felt for woman in distress,
And cold the breast that never throbbed to make her sorrow less;
For man's caress and man's delight was lovely woman born,
And curst be he, where'er he moves, can treat her worth with scorn;
The tear it starts from woman's eye, to see you racked with Colicky pain,
And she wisely gets Spring Blossom to make you well again
Prices: $1., 50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents.

## Deaths.

DREISBACH.—Near Jonestown on the 24th ult., infant son of Nathaniel and Anna Eliza Dreisbach, aged 19 days.

KUNKLE.—In Jonestown on the 25th ult., William Albert Kunkle, aged 6 years, 9 months and 3 days.

## Business Notices

Dress Goods at Clark & Son's.

See a woman picking a bunch of grapes in another column, at Speer's Vineyards, from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged. Sold by C. A. Kleim. jan 7'81 1y

Billmeyer & Co. offer special inducements in quality and prices for Spring Trade. They make a specialty of Groceries, Queensware and Glass. Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, &c, can be bought very cheap.

C. C. Marr is selling goods cheap for cash or produce.

Our Corset department is full, direct from the manufactory of the best makes and fits at Clark & Son's.

New Calicoes and Dress Ginghams this week at Lutz & Sloan's.

If you want good Cooking Stoves, Tinware at Low Prices call at L. E. Wbary's.

RED HORSE POWDER cures more horses, mules and sheep than any other medicine. Sure every time. oct 22, '80-1yeow

Wm. C. McKinney has removed his stock into his new building across the street, and extends a cordial invitation to every one to call.

C. C. Marr wants geese feathers.

Lots of good Cloverseed and Timothy seed at Silas Young's, Light Street. m4-4w

A full line of New Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., at Clark & Son's.

Clearing Out Winter Goods
to make room for
Extensive Alterations at
The Popular Clothing
Store of
David Lowenberg.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions Freckles and Pimples. The salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Be sure to get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are but imitations. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. oct 22, '80-1yeow

We have a line of ladie's Paris made Hosiery at low prices, which we invite you to call and see. Clark & Son.

Hon. George N. Corson, Norristown, says: The Phœnix Pectoral is indispensable in my family. It acts like a charm in curing coughs and colds with the children, and I always use it when addressing a jury. Price 25 cents. C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg. apr16-1y

Handsome Shoes and Slippers at McKinney's Boot and Shoe Bazaar.

H. J. Clark & Son have now open a full and complete line of Hamburg Edgings, Everlasting Trimmings, Bias Tucking, &c., to which they invite your attention. Prices correct.

Hats and Caps at
Cost for Thirty Days
at D. Lowenberg's.

New style Cloaking for ladies jackets and circulars at Clark & Son's.

C. C. Marr still buys all kinds of produce at the highest market price.

Harriet A. Newkirk, of Salem, says: I was cured of tetter in my hand by three applications of Camphor Milk. My husband was cured of old running sores by using it. It cured my son of a sprained ankle. Price 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg. april 16, '80,1y

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

It seems strange that any one will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when SCOVIL'S BLOOD and LIVER SYRUP will restore perfect health to the physical organization. It is indeed a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and has proven itself to be the best blood purifier ever discovered, effectually curing Scrofula, Syphilitic diseases, Weakness of the Kidneys, all Nervous disorders and Debility, it corrects indigestion. It makes the old feel young, and the young feel gay; and will invariably drive out of the system the many ills that human flesh is heir to. A single bottle will prove to you its merits as a health renewer, for it acts like a charm, especially when the complaint is of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to lessen the natural vigor of the brain and nervous system. oct 22, '80 1yeow

Spring styles of Dress Ginghams and English Long Cloths now open at Clark Son's.

8½ cents a yard for Appleton A. Muslin by the bolt at Lutz & Sloan's.

Important Notice to Parties Attending Court.
For Thirty Days Great
Bargains
Can be Bought in Clothing.
You can buy a Winter
Suit or Overcoat
At Cost.
Must Be Sold to
make room for
ALTERATIONS IN BUILDING
at David Lowenberg's

Binghamton Boots | Buy them at McKinney's.

A new line of Cords and Tassels, Silk Fringes, Buttons, Laces, Ties, Tassels, Gimps, Ornaments, &c., at Clark & Son's.

Now is the time to subscribe for Butterick & Co's spring fashion books at C. C. Marr's.

His Boots were leather | and made to stand the weather for he bought them at McKinney's.

Black Silks, a good one for 65 cents per yard up to one dollar. In extra we have a line of Trimming Silks in Plain Brocade and Plaids just received at Clark & Son's.

Billmeyer & Co's. No 1 and No 2 Extra Shore Mackerel are Warranted the best the market affords. No short weight packages.

Bargains in Napkins, Towels, Counterpains and Table Linens at Clark & Son.

Lutz & Sloan have received their Spring styles of Mme. Demorest's Patterns. Call at their store for a catalogue—free.

"WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER" is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer and does not in any manner affect the health when Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will immediately free the head from all Dandruff. Restore Gray Hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Every bottle is warranted. Ask your druggist for it. For sale at MOYER BROS., Bloomsburg, Pa. Smith, Kline & Co., Philadelphia, and Hall & Ruckell, New York, Wholesale Agents. oct. 22, 80-1f

*For the Lenten Season.*—Genuine Boneless Codfish, Fine Mackerel, Lobsters, Salmon, Sardines, Cove Oysters, Soused Mackerel, Baked Beans, Macaroni, &c.

The highest cash price paid for wheat by Z. T. Fowler, at Willow Grove. No difference as to variety. Rye 75 cents a bushel Avondale Red Ash Coal, 4 5. and 6. always on hand. Railroad Ties taken in exchange for coal, or cash will be paid for them. jan 28 8-w*.

She wore french heeled shoes | with opera toes and said she bought them at McKinney's.

## Our Questions.

Are you a buyer of Men's or Boys' Clothing at retail? Do you need clothing for the farm, the office, the work-shop, the court-room, or the pulpit? Do you want boys' clothing for the school-room, or for dress? Do you prefer to buy clothing ready-made or to order? Are you in need of shirts?

If yes, to any or all of these queries, state your needs to us, that we may send you samples and prices,

## Your Question

Is, Will this pay for the trouble? You must judge. We will make up the case,—you must decide it. But we must tell you that we have created the Largest Retail Clothing Business in the United States by the simple method of giving the best clothing for the least money. We mean that it shall pay you to buy of us. If you buy and are not pleased, return the goods for exchange, or demand your money.

Wanamaker
and Brown,

S. E. Cor. Sixth & Market Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

## GOOD CUTLERY.

We wish to say something this week in regard to Haller's make of Cutlery, which we have been selling the past six years. We have had ample time to test its merits, and hundreds of our customers will endorse our remarks in its favor. Any lady knows the value of a good pair of scissors, and how hard it is to get them, owing to the great quantity of cheap and worthless goods which flood the market. A poor pair is a source of daily annoyance and vexation. In the manufacture of cheap scissors it requires no mechanical skill to put them together, whereas in a good article, the finest steel must be selected, skilled mechanics to know how to temper the steel, and adjust them to a nicety so as to give a smooth even cut from heel to point. All this adds to the cost, and yet sometimes, how little ladies think of this in making their purchases, and because we ask a few cents more possibly than they were offered elsewhere, they concluded to take the cheap ones, these are the people who always have poor cissors One of the best recommendations we have is the seamstress' and tailors' trade, who know what a good article is and to whom price is a secondary consideration. We can also refer you to the editor of this paper, who writes with a pair, that is, he uses them for cutting editorials and other matter of news from his exchanges, and palms them off on his subscribers as original. He will likely deny this to you, but he told us in confidence; our only reason for giving him away is to illustrate that "there's cheating in all trades but ours." To avoid making mistakes hereafter in your purchases see that the name John S. Haller is stamped on the blades. The greatest nuisance a man can carry in his pocket is a poor knife, and how well he knows it, see how anxious he is to make a trade with some one, just "because its too large or too small" for him and how he chuckles to himself as he imagines he is taking in his unsuspecting victim, watch his face change color as he examines his new treasure. He does not find Jno. S. Haller's name on the blade, owners don't want to trade them off. With his mind now made up to come to us and receive value for his money, he offers the old one as a reward to his young hopeful to cease cutting the cherry tree with his little hatchet and all are made happy. But seriously speaking, and shaving with a dull razor is a serious business. We claim Jno. S. Haller's Razors gives better satisfaction than any other make sold in the county. We have various kinds at various prices, some heavy, others ground as thin as paper. We have sold hundreds of these to barbers and others without a single complaint. All we ask is a trial to prove their superiority.

## HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court in and for said county it is inter alia thus contained.

In the estate of Mary Remley, deceased.

And now February 14th, 1881, on motion of S. Knorr and agreement of counsel, Guy Jacoby, Esq., is appointed Auditor to distribute balance in hands of Stephen Hill, administrator, by his first account among parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records.

WM. KRICKBAUM,
Clerk O. C.

G. M. QUICK,
Deputy.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment the undersigned will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday the 12th day of April 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place they are hereby notified to appear or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

GUY JACOBY,
Auditor.

feb. 25-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN GULLIVER, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia co., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of James Gulliver, administrator of the said decedent to the parties legally entitled to receive the same, will meet the parties interested in said estate at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg in said county, on Saturday, the 26th day of March, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, when and where all parties interested in said estate must attend or be forever debarred from any share of said fund,

E. BUCKINGHAM,
Auditor.

feb. 25, '81-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARGARET HELLER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Margaret Heller, late of Hemlock township, Columbia co., Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are required to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrators without delay.

AMOS HELLER,
GEO. WHITENIGHT,
Buckhorn,
Administrators.

C. W. MILLER,
Attorney. feb. 25-6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF M. W. NUSS, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of said county, to make distribution of the balance of the fund in the hands of the administrator of the estate of said decedent to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg in said county, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, when and where all parties interested in said fund must attend or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

JOHN M. CLARK,
Auditor.

feb. 25, 1881-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ADAM BELLAS, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the executors of Adam Bellas, deceased, as shown by their second and partial account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 26th day of March, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

JOHN M. CLARK,
Auditor.

feb. 25 '81-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY KINGSBURY, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Geo. A. Doty, administrator, &c., of Henry Kingsbury, deceased, as shown by his final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday the 29th day of March 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims against said estate will appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Auditor.

feb. 25-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE ZARR, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor of George Zarr, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday the 25th day of March, 1881 at ten o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

E. H LITTLE,
Auditor.

feb. 25-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC HAGENBUCH, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute balance in hands of the executor of Isaac Hagenbuch, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of E. R. Ikeler in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the second day of April A. D. 1881, at one o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

C. C. PEACOCK,
Auditor.

feb. 25-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SARAH ARNWINE, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor of Sarah Arnwine, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

E. R. IKELER,
Auditor.

feb, 25-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HIRAM LUNGER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of A. J. Hess, administrator of Hiram Lunger, deceased, as shown by his final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 4th day of April, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment when and where all persons having claims against said estate will appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

L. E. WALLER,
Auditor.

feb. 25-4w

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF
BLOOM POOR DISTRICT

From January 12th, 1880 to January 10th, 1881.

WM. KRAMER, Treasurer for District to April 1st, 1880.

DR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To cash received from Bloom duplicate 1879 | $437 84 | |
| To cash received from Scott duplicate 1879 | 374 87 | |
| To cash received from Greenwood duplicate 1879 | 18 00 | |
| To cash received from Greenwood duplicate 1878 | 370 00 | |
| To cash received from Sugarloaf duplicate, 1879 | 

### Sowing Grain.

We sow our grain too thick, just as we set our shrubs and trees and plant our corn too close. With land made mellow and level, and the seed distributed evenly and properly covered, half the quantity now used is a great abundance. The drill is a convincing proof of this. Here is the all important condition of uniform covering, and as all the seed grows, light seeding is necessary, if the seed is sound and undamaged. More attention to the seed is therefore called for, and securing this, greater cleanliness will follow. Our grain will eventually be drilled in, thus lessening the seed to about one half. Even this will be reduced, for we sow too thick with the drill. Where the land is well prepared, as it should be, and the seed is all sound, broadcasting will admit of a reduction of nearly one half, and the crop will be better. There will be large straw, a larger and fuller head, and less disposition to lodge. More labor should be bestowed upon the seed bed, which enriches it as well as improves it otherwise, and less seed sown, passing it first through the fanning mill with a full wind on, as the light or imperfect seeds make feeble growth.

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Michael Durrinberger, 496 Broadway, lessee of the E. Side base ball grounds, says he has used the Eclectric Oil for sprains and contusions sustained by ball playing, and considers it valuable in one instance where his thumb was severely sprained a steady application of it cured him in three days.

### New Wrinkles in Grape Growing.

Truly, there is no account for tastes or methods. We have a statement from the San Mateo (Cal.) *Journal*, relative to grape growing on the Alpine Rancho which ignores pruning and cultivating of the grape, as it causes too great a growth of wood, thus drawing away from the fruit bearing tendency, in the first place; and in the second place the pruning causes the vines to have a high straight stem, thus elevating the fruit from the ground in the cool, moist touches of the fogs at times; while letting the vines run, caused them to spread out flat on the ground, and the grapes lying immediately upon the warm earth, and in contract with it are thus sheltered from the adverse influences operating higher above, and were thus fully developed and ripened.

This is one side. The other side we find in the *Gardners' Monthly* from a correspondent who says that the Catawba grape is not played out, as is generally asserted, but the failure in growing it is because we don't know how to do it, and, that it is useless to try and get good fruit from it without the vine is trained high enough to have the fruit at least ten feet from the ground; hence when so trained it gives plenty of good fruit.

Perhaps the variety of the grape and the latitude may have all to do with it, as in the case with many other fruits and hence the best way to succeed with grapes and other fruits is to experiment, and when having found out which are the right ways to do it, to hold fast to them. We all know how it is with pears, apples, plums, &c.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

### THE POST OF HONOR.

When vice prevails and impious men bear sway, the post of honor is a private station.—Addison.

When rheumatism and neuralgia prevail Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the best remedy.—Foster Milburn & Co.

### Splint in Horses.

It is well known to all owners of horses that there is what may be called a tumor which at first is callous and afterwards becomes bony, which sometimes grows upon a horse's leg, the base resting upon the line of union of the shankbone, which frequently causes the horse to go lame—indeed almost invariably when it invades the knee joint, and which is frequently beyond the reach of the farrier to cure or remove. A short time ago; however, a farmer who appeared to be familiar with the ailment of the horse, informed us that he used a remedy for it which was completely successful with him; and having obtained the ingredients in the belief that the ointment might be of service in similar cases, we append them as follows:

Oil of Amber,
Oil of Spike,
Spirits of Turpentine.

Mix well and apply twice a day, and grease with a little fresh or unsalted lard; or, what is better, the marrow from uncooked beef bone. It will make the parts sore and it will run a little, but each one must be his own judge in the frequency of the application after it becomes somewhat sore.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

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Gray hair may be made to take on its youthful color and beauty by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the best preperation for the hair known to the science of medicine and chemistry.

### A Prediction Verified Only in Part.

From a speech of the Hon. Mahlon Dickson in the United States Senate in 1815.

Sir, the time may come when our country will be filled with an army of pensioners, always the friends of arbitrary power. The time will come when we shall have a numerous host of officers, civil and military in every department of the goverment, spread over our immense territory, looking up to the President as the source of power and emoluments. The time will come when luxury and extravagance will banish from our country every species of republican virtue; and the time will come I fear, when this Senate will be no more than the shadow of what it was intended to be by those who framed our Constitution; when it will be no check upon the Executive; it shall be as insignificant as the boasted Senate of Rome in the time of Tiberius. The whole patronage of government will centre in the President, and that patronage under our present system of choosing electors, will become a machine of irresistible power. The management of this power will become a matter of science. He will be deemed the greatest politician and the ablest minister who can, with a given portion of patronage, produce the greatest effect. The force of this power will be applied to effect the purposes of ambition, with as much economy and skill as water is applied to the wheel, or that of steam to the engine.

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The approaching retirement of Judge Thurman from the United States Senate, calls out the expression of regret on every side that Congress is about to loose one of the foremost men in public life that the present generation has known. His career affords evidence that great talent, high character and a patriotic spirit commanded appreciation even in these days of assumed political degeneracy and narrow partisanship.

### Speer's Horehound Rye and Rock.

Made of old pearl rye, rock candy crystal, and the horehound herb, a simple and effective remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness and sore throats, highly recommended for consumptives. This is no patent medicine mixture, but it is the pure extract of rye, horehound and rock candy, combined with one other medicine much used by consumptives. Sold by C. A. Klein.

### Why Cows Often Kick.

Every farmer and dairyman knows that there is a very great difference in the disposition of cows. Some are ready to kick with apparently no provocation, while others will bear a great deal of ill treatment without showing scarcely any resentment. A kicking cow is certainly a very disagreeable animal to have around, although it is said of Ralph Waldo Emerson that some of his brightest thoughts have come to him while being kicked half away across the stable. I do not doubt that sparkling thoughts would come to any one at such a time, for I know that one's mind (and tongue too, sometimes,) is quite active when a cow puts her foot in the pail, or sends it spinning across the stable, and it takes a person of good disposition to endure it patiently. One must certainly have a good disposition to deal with such a cow, or she is made worse or soon spoiled. It is usually the case that bad treatment makes a cow vicious. If a cow has kind treatment from the time she is a calf up to maturity, she will hardly ever be inclined to show any temper, and it she does happen to kick, it may be taken for granted that she has a very good reason for so doing. On no condition whatever should she be kicked or pounded, but the cause should be found and measures taken to remedy it. If a cow's teats are sore she cannot be blamed for kicking. Hired men often make cows kickers, and when a hired man is caught treating a cow cruelly he should be rebuked and warned to be more careful in the future. Heifers most certainly must receive kind treatment when teaching them to be milked, and for this reason they should not be entrusted to the hired man, but the owner himself should milk and care for them.

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When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that almost all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blest by all as benefactors.—*Democrat.*

### How to get Along.

Do not stop to tell stories during business hours. And if you have a place of business, be found there when wanted. No man can get rich by sitting around stores and saloons. Never "fool" on business matters. Have order, system, regularity, liberality, promptness. Do not meddle with business you know nothing of. Never buy an article you do not need, simply because it is cheap, and the man who sells it will take it out in trade. Trade in money. Strive to avoid harsh words and personalities. Do not kick every stone in the path; more miles can be made in a day by going steadily on than by stopping to kick. Pay as you go. A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond. Aid, but never beg. Help others when you can, but never give what you can't afford to, simply because it is fashionable Learn to say no. No necessity of snapping it out dog fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully. Have but few confidents, and the fewer the better. Use your own brains rather than the brains of others. Learn to think and act for yourself. Be vigilent. Keep ahead rather than behind time. Young men, cut this out, and if there be folly in the advice, let us know.

---

We have tested its virtue personally, and know that for dyspepsia, billiousness and throbing headache arising therefrom, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We had tried forty other remedies before the Simmons' Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief, but the Regulator, not only relieved but cured us.—Extract from the Telegraph and Messenger, Macon, Ga.


**MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.**
**OF LYNN, MASS.**

DISCOVERER OF

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.**

The Positive Cure

**For all Female Complaints.**

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. MRS. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM' LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

**JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,**
**General Agents, Phila., Pa.**
SOLD BY
**MOYER BROTHERS., Bloomsburg, Pa.**
June 14, 1y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

**FACTS WORTH KNOWING.**

**Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are so skillfully combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.**

**So perfect is the composition of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the TONIC is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.**

**If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum.**

**It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.**

**If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the TONIC to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give prompt relief.**

**Remember PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, Ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.**

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**

**The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing**

exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.

**Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair** to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.

A few applications of the BALSAM will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humors of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at *sixty cents.*

oct. 1, '80-1y d

LEGAL BLANKS,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THIS OFFICE.

**DR. BROWNING'S C & C CORDIAL**

FOR **COLDS** AND **COUGHS** PRICE 25&50Cts.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.
W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M.D.
SOLE PROPRIETOR.
1321 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 18, '81-1y a&r

**PERRY DAVIS'**
VEGETABLE
**PAIN KILLER**

**A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY**
For Internal and External Use.

Is a SURE CURE for all the Diseases for which it is recommended, and is ALWAYS PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

**THE OLDEST, BEST, AND MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.**

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS, that it is considered an infallible cure for these diseases.

**HAS STOOD THE TEST OF 40 YEARS' CONSTANT USE IN ALL COUNTRIES AND CLIMATES.**

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short, by Everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

**IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.**

It should always be sent for Pain in the Back and Side, and *relief* in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

NO FAMILY CAN SAFELY BE WITHOUT IT. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

**PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.**
Proprietors

April 9, 1y—cow a&c

**IRON**
**A TRUE TONIC**
**A PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER.**

**IRON BITTERS** are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Rising the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* **The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.** Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*

**BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.**

**BITTERS**

Feb. 19, '81-1y b&s

**THE BEST REMEDY**
FOR
**Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.**

In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough** and **Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs require active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**ATTENTION FARMERS!**
In calling your attention to our new
**COMBINED HINGE & ROLLER**
**FOR FARM GATES,**

We wish it fully understood that we are not offering a "patent gate," or any other humbug, and you have no farm rights to buy. We do, however, in the every intelligent and practical farmer in the county to an examination of what we are confident you will consider the VERY BEST DEVICE EVER INVENTED for hanging common board or farm gates. By using the COMBINED HINGE AND ROLLER, with half a dozen fence boards and a few nails, any one can, in a few minutes, make a gate that will **work easier, last longer, cost less, and prove more satisfactory** than any gate used on the farm. A gate hung with the hinge and roller requires no bracing, for it has no tendency to sag, nor will it loosen or draw the posts over, **therefore only light posts are required.** It is very easily operated, and can be set to allow small animals to pass through, and at the same time keep large ones back. Also, you may have two gates in one by making your gates of 16 feet lumber, have a small 4 feet gate to go through on foot or horseback and a 12 feet gate, or the hinge and roller can be put on the gate you already have IT SAVES MONEY, TIME AND LABOR, and is just what is wanted on every farm as proven by thousands that are being used wherever it has been introduced.

I want good men in every township to sell the Hinge and Roller. Retail price $1. Liberal discount to dealers. WM. G. ALEXANDER, Inventor and Patentee.

FRANK J. BURROWS,
Williamsport, Pa.,
Owner for the State of Pennsylvania.
Feb. 18, '81-1m r

**PENSIONS**

**ARE PAID** every soldier disabled in the line of duty by accident or otherwise. A **WOUND** of any kind, loss of finger, toe or eye, **RUPTURE,** if it will chafe, disease of Lungs or Varicose Veins, gives a pension. Under new law thousands are entitled to an increase of pension. Widows, orphans and dependent fathers or mothers of soldiers who died in the army get a pension. **BOUNTY**—Discharge for wound, injuries or rupture, gives full bounty. Send 25 stamps for 32-page Pension and Bounty Acts. Address

**P. H. Fitzgerald & Co.,** Claim Agents, Indianapolis, Ind. We refer to P. A. W. Davis, Pres't Indiana Banking Co., and R. F. Kennedy, Pres't Central Bank, both of Indianapolis. Name this paper.

feb 4, '81-3m a&d

**MORRIS & IRELAND.**

NEW, IMPROVED,
**EIGHT FLANGED**
FIRE PROOF
**SAFES.**
THE ONLY EIGHT-FLANGED SAFE
IN THE WORLD
AND CONTAINING
MORE IMPROVEMENTS
THAN ANY SAFE MADE, SUCH AS
Patent Inside Bolt Work,
Patent Hinged Cap,
Patent Four-wheel Locks,
Inside Iron Linings,
Solid Angle Corners,

CHAMPION RECORD
IN THE GREAT
BOSTON FIRE.
Large Numbers Now
BEING SOLD IN THIS STATE.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE,
MORRIS & IRELAND,
Boston, Mass.

nov 16, '80-1y

**Rowell & Co's. Adv't's.**

**SPECULATION.** Our plan of operating in petroleum stocks during the panic of 1873 was the means of making many large fortunes. Our plan of operating in gold and stocks during the panic of 1879 was the means of making many large fortunes. Our plan of operating in petroleum stocks during the panic of 1880 was the means of making many large fortunes. Our plan of operating in petroleum stocks during the panic of 1881 will be the means of making many large fortunes. Our plan of operating in petroleum stocks during the panic of 1882 will be the means of making many large fortunes. Our plan of operating in petroleum stocks during the panic of 1883 will be the means of making many large fortunes. Our plan of operating in petroleum stocks during the panic of 1884 will be the means of making many large fortunes. Our plan of operating in petroleum stocks during the panic of 1885 will be the means of making many large fortunes. 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